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TWENTY-THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT — PART II

OKLAHOMA STATE REGENTS
FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

Compiled and
Edited By
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Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1986
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TO THE HONORABLE GEORGE NIGH
Governor of the State of Oklahoma
Dear Governor Nigh:

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education herewith submit the Twenty-Third Biennial Report—Part II in compliance with the Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article II, Section 21.

This Twenty-Third Biennial Report—Part II covers the period from July 1, 1985, to June 30, 1986, pertaining to The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.

Respectfully submitted,
BOB F. ALLEE, Chairman

ATTEST:
J. D. HELMS, Secretary
J. A. LEONE, Chancellor

December 17, 1986
Oklahoma City
Oklahoma

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CHAPTER I
PROGRESS AND PLANS

THE OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

General Progress of the State System

Chancellor J. A. Leone

1985–86 had an auspicious beginning when the State Regents at a special July 31 meeting allocated $524.5 million for State System operating budgets. Included in the allocation was $425.8 million in state-appropriated funds, the largest higher education appropriation in state history. The balance was made up of $98.6 million in estimated revolving fund income. The State Regents had requested a total of $575.5 million in their recommendation to the legislature and the amount allocated represented an increase of $58.1 million in state funds over the amount allocated for 1984–85 and over 92 percent of the Regents' recommendation for 1985–86.

In addition, the Regents allocated $17 million for capital improvements in the State System at their September meeting, including a total of $10 million to complete the state's commitment for the funding of the Energy Center at the University of Oklahoma and the 21st Century Center for Agriculture and Renewable Natural Resources at Oklahoma State University, the two largest capital projects in the history of the State System. At that same meeting the Regents adopted an operating budget recommendation for 1986–87 of $603.5 million, including $507.8 million in state-appropriated funds.

The increased funding came about as a result of a tax program passed by the 1985 legislature in the face of the declining oil and gas revenues but by mid-year it had become apparent that the state's revenue collections were continuing to decline and the Regents in December reduced State System budgets by $12.8 million, holding that amount over to apply to 1986–87 budgets. The Regents' reductions were equal to an annualized rate of three percent of the state-appropriated funds in the 1985–86 State System budget.

The State Board of Equalization had certified that 1986–87 revenue available for appropriation by the legislature from the general revenue fund would be some $197 million less than the comparable 1985–86 amount. When the 1986–87 higher education appropriation was finalized, it amounted to a reduction of 9.5 percent from the $425 million appropriated for 1985–86.

The 1985 legislature did not raise limits on general enrollment fees and tuition for 1985–86, but did give the State Regents authority to raise general fees and tuition between June 1, 1986 and January 1, 1987. The 1985 fee law

also recognized the State Regents' long-standing position that resident students should pay, on the average, 25 percent of their instructional costs and that nonresident students should pay, on the average, 75 percent of their instructional costs at state colleges and universities.

The law further provides that the State Regents submit a plan to the legislature by January 1, 1987, detailing how this policy might be implemented gradually, provided that yearly increases amount to no more than 10 percent in general enrollment fees or 15 percent in nonresident tuition.

Following a public hearing on the matter, the Regents acted to increase fees at all three types of institutions by 10, 12, and 15 percent effective with the 1986 fall semester. The differing rates of increase were intended to help alleviate some inequities in the fee structure that developed from across-the-board 10 percent increases in general enrollment fees and 15 percent in nonresident tuition in past years. As a result, students at some academic levels were paying a significantly higher percentage of their instructional costs than others in the same institution.

While increasing fees on the one hand, the State Regents also increased their fee waiver scholarship program. Under the policy change, State System institutions are authorized to waive students' fees in an amount not to exceed two percent of the previous year's operating budget. The old rate was 1.5 percent. The change in fee waivers will allow scholarships for 1986–87 to increase from $6.9 million to $9.3 million. Nearly 14,000 students received State Regents' fee waiver scholarships in the previous year.

The 1985 legislature, through the passage of Senate Bill No. 304, changed the structure of the three higher education center boards. Under provisions of the new law, the centers now have boards of trustees instead of advisory boards, with more direct responsibility for the services and facilities of the centers. Governor George Nigh subsequently announced the appointments to the Boards of Trustees for the University Center at Tulsa, the Ardmore Higher Education Program and the McCurtain County Higher Education Program. The University Center board accepted a gift of land from the City of Tulsa for construction of the permanent UCT campus on the near north side of Tulsa. Construction will be financed by a special city sales tax approved by the voters of Tulsa earlier in the year. Educational programs at the three centers continue to be provided through consortia of State System institutions and the State Regents continue to allocate budget funds for the operation of the centers.

The State Regents ratified an agreement with the Gansu Province Bureau of Education of the People's Republic of China for a cooperative exchange of educational materials, students, faculty and visiting scholars. This agreement came about as a result of the trade and educational mission to China in

September of 1985 led by Governor Nigh. The agreement was signed in Gansu Province on behalf of the State Regents by Dr. Dan S. Hobbs, Senior Vice Chancellor for Planning and Policy Research, who accompanied the mission. The agreement provided for an observation team of Gansu higher education officials to visit Oklahoma colleges and universities in 1986 with a similar visit to China by Oklahoma representatives later.

In October the Regents approved three new academic policies—on awarding associate degrees, on advanced standing and credit by examination, and on academic program review. The new policy on associate degrees was recommended by the National Association of Community and Junior Colleges and simplifies the number and type of associate degrees. After July 1, 1986, State System institutions authorized to offer associate degrees will confer the Associate in Arts and Associate of Science on students completing programs for transfer to upper-division baccalaureate degree programs. Students completing programs designed to lead them directly to employment in a specific career will receive the Associate in Applied Science degree. After the effective date on the new policy, no other associate degrees than the three enumerated may be conferred.

The revised policy on advanced standing credit provides a procedure by which institutions may recognize educational experiences students have received outside an accredited institution of higher education, such as training in the armed services and the like. Students are to be evaluated using standardized tests such as CLEP or tests developed at the institution. Institutions offering advanced standing credit may do so only for courses taught at the awarding institutions.

The policy on program review is designed to give institutions a tool by which to evaluate their own programs and to provide the State Regents with comparable information on similar programs in like-type institutions in the State System. In essence the policy provides criteria for institutions to use in evaluating their own academic programs, measuring their vitality, uniqueness and applicability to the institutions' mission. Under a provision of the policy 20 percent of State System programs would be systematically reviewed every year beginning with the 1985–86 academic year, so that all programs are reviewed over a 5-year period. Program recommendations made by institutions after implementation of the policy are to be made on the basis of data gathered in the program review process. Institutional program reviews will be further reviewed at the State Regents' office in keeping with the Regents' constitutional responsibility for academic program approval.

The State Regents gave approval to a plan for the State of Kansas to reserve a minimum of two positions in the Northeastern State University's College of Optometry for Kansas students. According to the agreement approved by the

Regents, Kansas would pay the projected per-student program cost for the contract year less the annual fee paid by the student. The agreement between NSU and Kansas came about as a result of a request by the State Regents in 1984 that State System professional schools—medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine, osteopathic medicine, and optometry—investigate the possibility of contracting with other states if enrollment by resident students is declining. The NSU–Kansas Board of Regents agreement is the first to be proposed since the 1984 request. The contract period begins July 1, 1986, and extends through June 30, 1987, with a provision for annual renewal.

In another matter related to higher education in other states, the State Regents took under consideration in January the possible participation by Oklahoma in the Academic Common Market program operated by the Southern Regional Education Board which Oklahoma joined by act of the 1985 Oklahoma Legislature. The idea behind the program is to provide students in member states with access to expensive academic programs, especially at the graduate and professional levels, without each state having to shoulder the cost of maintaining every program available. Under provisions of the Academic Common Market program which has been in operation since 1974, Oklahoma students would pay resident tuition to attend other states' programs not available in Oklahoma on a space-available basis. At their June meeting the State Regents approved the state's participation in the Academic Common Market.

Oklahoma filed a "final" report with the U. S. Office for Civil Rights on the state's desegregation of higher education. Oklahoma's most recent state plan for civil rights compliance expired at the end of 1985 and the narrative report summarized the progress made by the state. However, the report went beyond the 12 years under which Oklahoma operated under federally approved civil rights plans, going back to 1955 when segregation was ended in the State System. The State Regents and State System institutions continue their concerns regarding the employment of minority faculty and enrollment of minority students through the State Regents' policy on Social Justice even though the federally mandated desegregation plan has expired.

The Regents' annual report on research in the State System released in February revealed that Oklahoma higher education attracts two dollars in external funds for every state dollar invested in the function of research. 1985 research expenditures in the State System topped $100 million for the first time, surpassing the $93.7 million spent the previous year. Research expenditures rose 6.8 percent in the State System while over-all E&G expenditures went up only 3.4 percent. In 1975 the total expenditure for organized research in the State System was $9.5 million compared with the 1985 total of $32.1 million, an increase of 237.4 percent. Organized research increased at more than twice the rate of sponsored research during the same 10-year period reflecting the

State Regents' increased commitment to funding research at State System institutions. The University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center attracted more than $16 in sponsored research for every state dollar invested in organized research there in 1985.

Following some 18 months of work the State Regents' Physician Manpower Advisory Committee made its report to the Regents in May. Nine recommendations were made in the report by the advisory committee which has been studying Oklahoma's health needs projected to the year 2000. Included among the recommendations, which were taken under study by the Regents, were proposals to reduce gradually the maximum number of medical students authorized by 8 percent, to make the Physician Manpower Committee permanent and to revise Oklahoma's physician goals when an anticipated national goal revision takes place. The committee also recommended uniform standards of education for public allopathic and osteopathic medical colleges in Oklahoma and encouraged the State Regents to develop expanded programs of graduate education for internship and residency training at the osteopathic college. Other recommendations dealt with physician shortages in fields such as psychiatry and child psychiatry, a concern over the qualifications of foreign medical graduates practicing in Oklahoma, and funding for medical education.

In March Governor George Nigh announced the appointment of Tulsa businessman Julian J. Rothbaum to the State Regents for a nine-year term. He succeeded State Regent Eugene Swearingen also of Tulsa whose term expired in May 1985 but who, under provision of law, continued to serve until his replacement was appointed. In May Governor Nigh announced the reappointment of Enid banker Bert H. Mackie to a second nine-year term on the State Regents. Mr. Mackie was first appointed to the board in June of 1977, succeeding John J. Vater, Jr. also of Enid, and served as Chairman of the Regents in 1984–85.

Dr. Larry Nutter, Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, resigned from the State Regents' staff to accept the presidency of Rose State College, effective January 1, 1986. Dr. Le Z. Walter was named by the State Regents as Dr. Nutter's replacement. Dr. Walter was formerly Associate Director of the Oklahoma Network for Continuing Higher Education and was previously associated with the State Regents' Guaranteed Student Loan Program. Dr. Walter will supervise the work of the Student Affairs Division in which a variety of federal and state financial assistance programs are administered.

The largest of these financial aids programs is the Guaranteed Student Loan Program which has been in operation since 1966 with nearly 200,000 student loans having been made since that time, amounting to more than $308 million. Collections of past-due student loans surpassed $2 million during the year as the State Regents continued their efforts to collect defaulted loans.

Although Oklahoma's default rate is well below the national rate, greatly increased loan volume, stricter enforcement of the Regents' lender reporting policy and active collection efforts have pushed collections up dramatically. As a result of new legislation, federal and state tax refunds of those who have defaulted on student loans may be intercepted. Some 13,000 loans have been defaulted in the 20 years of operation of the Guaranteed Student Loan Program, of which over 5,000 have been repaid or are currently being collected.

New student assistance programs implemented or created during the year include the federal Carl D. Perkins Scholarship program to assist students in teacher education. This federal assistance program complements two state programs, the Future Teacher Scholarships and the Oklahoma Teacher Education Loan Program. In addition the 1986 legislature created the William P. Willis Scholarship Fund in honor of the long-time Tahlequah representative who announced his retirement from the Oklahoma Legislature. The legislature established a $250,000 trust fund to support the scholarships which are to be awarded to low-income, full-time undergraduate Oklahoma residents enrolled at State System colleges and universities.

In December the Regents approved the selection of five university graduate students as the first State Regents' minority doctoral scholars under a new program designed to encourage outstanding minority graduate students to pursue faculty careers. Nominees for the awards which carry a $1,000 scholarship each are made by the graduate deans at the doctoral degree granting institutions participating in the program, with the final selections made by the State Regents. Each of the five students selected is a current recipient of the Regents' Minority Doctoral Study Grant Program from which the nominations are made.

Ninety-one percent of the students attending State System colleges and universities are Oklahoma residents according to a study on institution selection by students from 1981 to 1985. The report, prepared by the State Regents' Planning and Policy staff, shows five percent of the students enrolled in institutions of higher education are residents of other states while another four percent come from foreign countries. Stated another way, students come to state colleges and universities from all 77 Oklahoma counties, from 49 other states and from 126 foreign countries.

It has been just over a year since the W. K. Kellogg Foundation of Battle Creek, Michigan, announced its gift of $5.8 million to the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education to develop a state-wide network of continuing higher education. The Kellogg grant to the State System is the second largest the foundation has ever made. Two Oklahoma foundations, The Noble Foundation of Ardmore and Sarkeys Foundation of Norman, later announced grants supporting the Leadership Development portion of the network project and the

1986 Oklahoma Legislature appropriated $2 million in matching funds for the development of a state-wide telecommunications system, also a part of the network project. During the first 12 months a great deal of progress was made toward implementation of the seven programs within the projected three-year network project which has already drawn national attention and promises to be exemplary for the State System of higher education.

Technical-Occupational Programs. During the academic year 1985–86, technical programs were evaluated at OSU Technical Branch, Oklahoma City, El Reno Junior College, Oklahoma City Community College, and Rose State College.

An inventory of technical educational programs conducted in 1986 reveals that there are currently 598 technical-occupational programs being offered at 24 state institution campuses with a projected full-time-equivalent enrollment of 19,685 and 29,165 head-count students expected for the 1986–87 academic year.

New Educational Programs. During the past fiscal year, 1985–86, no new doctoral programs were approved. One master's degree, three bachelor's degrees, nine associate degrees, and six certificate programs were approved for implementation in 1986–87 at colleges and universities in the State System.

Institution	*Master's Degree*
Central State University	Psychology—Master of Arts
	Bachelor's Degree
East Central University	Engineering Technology—Bachelor of Science
University of Oklahoma	Musical Arts—Bachelor of Musical Arts
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	Early Childhood Education—Bachelor of Science in Education
	Associate Degree and Certificates
Oklahoma State University OSU Technical Branch, OKC	Industrial Loss Prevention—Associate in Technology Management—Associate in Management Technology and Certificate Systems Maintenance Administration—Certificate
Eastern Oklahoma State College	Computerized Machine Technology and Robotics—Associate in Technology Welding Technology—Certificate

Northern Oklahoma College	Banking and Finance—Associate in Business
Oklahoma City Community College	Biomedical Equipment Technology—Associate in Technology
Tulsa Junior College	Avionics—Associate in Engineering Technology Retail Management—Associate in Business and Certificate Telecommunications—Associate in Engineering Technology Computer Maintenance Technology—Certificate
Western Oklahoma State College	Real Estate—Associate in Applied Science
Sayre Junior College	Medical Technology—Certificate

Teacher Education. In 1980 the Oklahoma Legislature passed House Bill No. 1706, a comprehensive measure designed to upgrade the quality of teacher preparation in Oklahoma higher education and to improve the caliber of elementary and secondary school teachers certified to teach in public school systems and other accredited Oklahoma schools. Among the many provisions of that legislation is a program designed to help induct first-year elementary and secondary teachers into the teaching profession—the Entry-Year Assistance Program. Under this program, a three-member Entry-Year Assistance Committee is created for each first-year teacher licensed by the State Board of Education. An Entry-Year Committee is comprised of (1) a teacher consultant, (2) a principal or assistant principal designated by the local board, and (3) a teacher educator from a college or university in Oklahoma.

The 1986 Oklahoma Legislature in House Bill No. 1611 appropriated the sum of $2,147,189 and $71,573 in carryover funds for a total of $2,218,762 to implement higher education's responsibilities for the Entry-Year Assistance Program.

The following calculations anticipate the division of funds available in 1986–87 by category:

Planning and Development (public colleges)	$ 558,917
Entry-Year Committees and Travel (public and private)	1,616,600
State-Level Administration and Planning	43,245
TOTAL FOR 1986–87	$2,218,762

Ardmore Higher Education Program. The Ardmore Higher Education Program had its beginning as a three-year pilot program in the summer of 1974 with classes on the Ardmore High School campus. In August, 1974, the program was moved to renovated facilities at the Mount Washington School north of Ardmore, which served the Ardmore Higher Education Center for six years. A new building, consisting of a library, student lounge, two talkback television receiving classrooms, four classrooms, and administrative offices, was constructed and occupied in November, 1980. The 7,200 square-foot facility was provided at a cost of approximately $400,000 funded from private contributions to match an equal amount of challenge grant from the Noble Foundation.

The construction of a Noble Foundation financed 5,000 square-foot library, computer lab, and faculty office addition was completed in January, 1986. A science lab and classroom, financed by state funds, is scheduled for completion in January, 1987. Additional classrooms are leased from the adjacent high school.

The enrollment of the Ardmore Higher Education Center has grown from a fall 1974 headcount of 283 in 24 classes to a fall 1986 headcount enrollment of almost 1,100 in 78 classes.

Institutions offering instruction at the Ardmore Higher Education Center are Southeastern Oklahoma State University, Murray State College, and East Central University.

McCurtain County Higher Education Program. The McCurtain County Higher Education Program in Idabel had its beginning in the fall of 1976. In 1978, the people of McCurtain County voted to build a new facility for the Center through a bond issue to be paid by a county-wide tax levy. The new facility was completed in the late summer of 1980 and was first used for classes that fall. The building was dedicated on October 3, 1980 as the E. T. Dunlap Center for Higher Education.

Since that time, classes have been taught in this modern 27,000 square-foot structure, which consists of two talkback television receiving classrooms, a library, student and faculty lounges, a science center, an art center, a business/accounting center, several large classrooms, and administrative offices.

The headcount enrollment has grown from 279 students in 20 classes in the fall of 1976 to 809 students in 115 classes in the fall of 1986.

Institutions offering instruction through the McCurtain County Higher Education Program are Carl Albert Junior College, Eastern Oklahoma State College, and Southeastern Oklahoma State University.

University Center at Tulsa. The University Center at Tulsa was authorized by Senate Bill No. 480 of the 1982 Oklahoma Legislature and was signed into law on April 16. The law directed the State Regents to establish and operate the University Center, giving upper division and master's level courses and programs, drawing on the resources of existing universities. The law also stipulated that UCT would not duplicate the offerings of Tulsa Junior College or the Langston University Urban Center programs. Senate Bill No. 304 of the 1985 Oklahoma Legislature created a nine-member Board of Trustees with administrative responsibility for the University Center at Tulsa but left the mission of UCT unchanged.

The University Center opened in the fall of 1982 with degree programs offered by The University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Northeastern State University, and Langston University. The administrative offices and most classes are housed in the Tulsa State Office Building, but additional facilities used by UCT are located in The University of Oklahoma Tulsa Medical College, the Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, the Tulsa Public Schools and the Tulsa City-County libraries.

The City of Tulsa has donated 200 acres near downtown for the construction of a campus for the University Center at Tulsa. $15 million have been committed from city sales tax revenue for construction of the first phase of the physical facilities scheduled for completion in late summer 1988.

The headcount enrollment in the fall 1982 semester was 1,862 in 192 classes. In the fall 1986 semester, headcount enrollment had grown to 2,849 in 512 classes.

Robert S. Kerr Conference Center. In February 1978, the Kerr Foundation, Inc. donated to the State of Oklahoma for educational purposes the Robert S. Kerr home and approximately 40 acres of land on which the house is located. The site is in LeFlore County, near the city of Poteau.

The State Regents, with the aid and cooperation of other state and federal agencies, converted the Kerr home into a conference center which was dedicated Thursday, October 29, 1983.

The conference center has the capacity for housing approximately 20 and provides dining for approximately 50 people. The three conference/seminar rooms available for carrying out the functions of the center are connected with the Oklahoma Higher Education Televised Instruction System (Talkback TV). Space has been made available at the center for the Eastern Oklahoma Historical Society Museum.

Some 204 conferences and seminars were held there during the 1985–86 fiscal year.

Off-Campus Classes. Each semester certain institutions offer classes at locations other than the home campus. The basic purpose of off-campus and extension classes as noted in the comprehensive policy statement adopted by the Oklahoma State Regents on September 22, 1981, and revised on October 2, 1983, is to provide continuing higher education for adult part-time students where educational needs are not being met through the on-campus efforts of any higher education institution in the immediate locale. The staff is continuing to work with advisory groups in developing a new comprehensive policy on educational outreach which will include standards, coordination and planning, out-of-state offerings, and non-credit courses.

From the 1985 summer term through the 1986 spring semester there were 12,500 enrollments creating 31,146 credit hours at various locations throughout the state and around the world. Within Oklahoma, public colleges and universities have offered classes at nearly 150 locations leaving no region unserved.

Televised Instruction System. A contract was awarded to Fanning Engineers to provide consultative services to the Oklahoma State Regents on the enhancement of the Televised Instruction System to provide duplex capability statewide while providing additional capacity in data and voice transmission. A final report from Fanning will be made to the Chancellor and staff by June 30, 1986.

Thus far, the Oklahoma Educational Television Authority building and the Televised Instruction System headquarters have been connected via a duplex microwave linkage. The Oklahoma State University Educational Television Services location and TIS have been connected by duplex fiber optics linkage and the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center and TIS have been connected by a duplex fiber optics linkage. These linkages, made possible through an appropriation by the legislature and a substantial grant by the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, will broaden the potential service capabilities of the enhanced system.

The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, located in Tulsa, is offering continuing medical education via the system to practitioners in the field. Good responses have been received from doctors. The three major osteopathic hospitals, located at Enid, Oklahoma City, and Tulsa are now fully operational TIS receiving sites.

Sequential course offerings leading to the completion of a program or degree plan are still emphasized in the programming priorities. The Master's in Environmental Science (OU) is available to students throughout the state via Talkback Television. In addition, more time is continuing to be scheduled for staff meetings and for use by entities of government. Each transmitting insitution has time and channel allocations to facilitate long-range programming.

There were 102 enrollments at 8 locations in the fall of 1971 when the system became operational as compared with 989 enrollments at 53 locations in the fall of 1985.

Electronic Media. At the July 27, 1983, meeting the State Regents approved the first institutional requests to offer classes by way of satellite transmission via the Oklahoma Educational Television Authority. Offering of courses by other electronic media such as cable and the Oklahoma Higher Education Televised Instruction System dates from the early 1970's.

Fourteen institutions submitted annual reports as directed by the State Regents. Four of those institutions reported offering 92 courses by cable with 2,916 enrollments and 8,925 credit hours and the 14 institutions reported offering 119 courses by satellite via the Oklahoma Educational Television Authority with 2,593 enrollments and 7,688 credit hours.

The institutions provided demographic data on telecourse students. The typical telecourse student is described as being married, caucasian, female, older than regular on-campus students, employed full-time or has small children at home, has been to college before, and has definite educational goals. The reasons most often cited for taking telecourses were that the on-campus sections conflicted with work schedules, family responsibilities, and transportation problems. The flexible schedule observed with telecourses allows older adults with responsibilities of maturity to fulfill their educational goals. Completion rates and grade point averages tend to be on par with those of on-campus students. These students tend to go to college part-time.

Oklahoma Network of Continuing Higher Education. The Oklahoma Network of Continuing Higher Education is funded by grants from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation of Battle Creek, Michigan, and The Noble and Sarkeys Foundations of Oklahoma. The project has completed its first year of developing services for a statewide network of continuing higher education.

Over 1,200 participants, including regents, presidents, administrators, and faculty, attended leadership development seminars. Needs assessment surveys were sent to 9,000 persons in various roles from community leaders to higher education, business, and citizens. Plans for a research center enhancement were developed with the University of Oklahoma. Fifty-four educational information centers were given computerized guidance and counseling software, including 14 public libraries. Interprofessional development strategies were outlined for the health sciences field to round out the continuing professional education segment of the project.

Phase I of the statewide telecommunications network enhancement was completed linking broadcast, satellite, and production capabilities to the existing microwave network. Consultant reports laid the groundwork for the building of nearly 2,000 voice and data channels to expand communications among

colleges, universities, public libraries, county extension offices and other locations. Implementation of the network will be phased, with an expected completion date of fall 1987.

Faculty Salaries. The average salary paid all regular full-time teachers in the State System institutions in 1985–86 was $30,285 for the 9–10 month academic year. The figure represents a 9.1 percent increase over the $27,748 average salary paid in 1984–85. The average salary at the universities was $32,660, which is an increase of 9.1 percent over the $29,926 of 1984–85. The average salary at the four-year colleges was $30,435, a 9.4 percent increase over the 1984–85 average of $27,823. At the two-year colleges the 1985–86 average salary was $26,245, a 9.1 percent increase over the $24,056 average of 1984–85.

Current Operating Expenditures. There was a total of $812,227,807 expended for current operations in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education in the fiscal year 1985–86. Of this amount, $506,142,267 was expended for the Educational and General—Part I Operating Budget; $72,050,726 was expended for the Education and General—Part II Operating Budget (Sponsored Research and Programs); $39,830,442 was expended for Student Aid; and $194,204,372 was expended for Auxiliary Enterprises (housing, food services, student unions, etc.). Of the total current budget, 62.3 percent was expended for the regular educational and general operating budget, and 37.7 percent was expended for Sponsored Research and Programs, Student Aid and Auxiliary Enterprises.

Capital Improvements. Colleges and universities in the State System have been engaged in a capital improvements program planned for accomplishment during the period 1965–75. Part I, 1965 to 1970, was accomplished at a cost of $63,508,695 with $38,500,000 of the funding coming from state funds, and $29,008,695 from federal and private funds.

In 1968, the people authorized a bond issue to provide the state's part of the funding for Phase II of the Capital Improvements Program. The bond issue contained $34,250,000 for regular campus improvements and $26,870,000 for improvements at the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center. This Phase II Program was delayed by the federal government's curtailing federal funding to match state monies to underwrite projects. Although funds for health-related projects were delayed, federal funds were finally made available for construction at the Health Sciences Center. Only a small portion of federal funds was made available for regular campus projects.

In the spring of 1973, the Oklahoma Legislature in its adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8 authorized the State Regents to proceed with allocation of state funds to accomplish as much of the capital improvements

which had been planned for colleges and universities as could be done with state funds. Federal funds had not been made available and it became necessary that the Regents and institutions move forward with making certain improvements at the campuses.

The resolution also expressed intent of the legislature that the State Regents in revising Campus Master Plans of projects to be accomplished give priority to the modernization and repair and provide modernized equipment for good, old buildings on the campus.

The State Regents adopted a set of guidelines and procedures for carrying out legislative intent expressed in SCR No. 8 and requested that each institution file a revised Campus Master Plan of projects to be accomplished with the limited amount of state funds available to underwrite the costs. These campus plans subsequently were revised and priorities established and were submitted for the approval of the State Regents. Upon approval, the Regents authorized allocation of funds for accomplishing projects in priority order to the extent funds were available.

In 1979, a revised Campus Master Plan of projects was approved for all institutions in the State System. This plan was modified through December 1984 to show an estimated cost for all approved projects of $288,501,740. Of this total, it was proposed that state funds would be needed in the amount of $131,352,270 with the balance to come from other sources. Through December 1984, a total of $51,962,953 in state funds had been appropriated for these projects.

Social Justice. In 1982 the State Regents adopted a policy on Social Justice that seeks to propel the State System beyond its civil rights compliance activities toward a broader concern for equity not only for Blacks, but also for Native Americans, Hispanics, Asian-Americans, women and the handicapped.

The Regents' long-standing advisory committee on civil rights compliance was subsequently re-constituted as an advisory committee on social justice with membership expanded to include representation of the various minorities toward which the Regents' social justice policy is aimed.

In March, 1986, the State Regents co-sponsored with the advisory committee a two-day Conference on Social Justice in Oklahoma Higher Education in Tulsa which was attended by some 80 participants. Out of that conference is planned a series of reports intended to assist the State Regents in planning social justice programs and initiatives, building upon those civil rights programs and activities already in place, in an effort to assure equity to all in Oklahoma higher education.

INSTITUTIONAL REPORTS

A brief summary of the services, achievements, problems and progress of each institution and agency of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education for the year ending June 30, 1986, as reported by the presidents, is presented on the following pages. Also, reports from Sayre Junior College and private institutions are included.

Statistical information regarding the operation of institutions will be found in Chapter II of this report.

THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

PRESIDENT FRANK E. HORTON

Norman, Oklahoma

A successful year for fund raising, increasing enrollments and an emphasis on using University of Oklahoma resources to assist Oklahoma in economic development provided momentum to a year that began with a modest increase in state funding but ended with the threat of funding cuts.

Reflecting the first substantial increase in funding in three years, the 1985–86 Norman campus budget included $8,836,000 more in state appropriations than the previous year—funding that enabled OU to provide salary and wage increases averaging just over eight percent. Including promotions, equity adjustments and fringe benefit increases, the total increase in faculty/staff compensation reached almost nine percent.

This additional state funding in the $91,336,518 total educational and general budget also enabled the Norman campus to enhance academic support by providing $250,000 for library acquisitions, $290,000 for research and instructional equipment, eight percent increases in maintenance and operations budgets for academic areas and one percent elsewhere, $200,000 for instructional costs for participation in the University Center at Tulsa, and $500,000 to increase the number and amount of graduate teaching and research assistantships.

Also funded were 20 new faculty positions and an Evening Student Services Office.

To help put the expertise of the faculty and the resources of the university to work assisting the state in economic development, the Office of Business and Industrial Cooperation was established to aid existing and expanding Oklahoma businesses and to help in attracting new industry to the state. Rod Evans, a longtime OU marketing professor and entrepreneur experienced in developing new businesses, was named OBIC director.

An increase of 272 students brought OU's Norman campus enrollment to 20,230 in the fall semester, reversing a drop of enrollment experienced the

previous year. Also, the university's continuing education program added 516 students, bringing the Norman campus increase to 788. Spring enrollment reflected a 434-student increase over the spring 1985 and summer enrollment was up 167 over the previous summer.

By mid-year, however, a worsening state economy prompted university officials to begin reducing expenditures to create a "savings" that could be rolled forward to help offset the predicted seven to nine percent reductions for the next fiscal year. All three campuses set about to recapture 3.5 percent of their state appropriations—a total of $4.2 million university wide—that would be carried forward next fiscal year to help offset the projected reduction.

On the Norman campus, officials pulled together as much uncommitted money as possible, including part of the president's fund and funds from vacant positions. In addition, acadmeic areas were reduced by 1.9 percent, and non-academic areas by 2.9 percent.

Though the economy was sluggish, alumni and friends of the university remained generous, contributing more than $17.4 million in cash and property during 1985–86—making this OU's second highest year for private philanthropy.

An anonymous donor provided major gifts to establish two endowments—the Willard L. Miller Professorship in the School of Geology and Geophysics and the H. Dale Collins endowment fund to provide research fellowships in surgery at the OU Health Sciences Center.

A $500,000 gift from Conoco Inc. was provided for construction of the OU Energy Center, the first half of which was completed at the end of this fiscal year.

The first fully endowed chair in the College of Engineering was completed with a $450,000 gift from anonymous donors, who in 1977 had provided $300,000 to establish the Benjamin H. Perkinson Professorship. Because of the potential for excellence, the donors wished to make the position a fully endowed chair.

Other major gifts included a $130,000 bequest by the late Helene Carpenter Lottinville to support the Paul S. Carpenter Collection in the Fine Arts, a collection that will contain books, documents, manuscripts, musical scores and other items. Also, the Sarkeys Foundation provided a $126,000 grant to complete funding for a $400,000 mass spectrometer system for the School of Geology and Geophysics.

The OU Press received a $150,000 challenge grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. OU must match the gift three-to-one by

providing an additional $450,000 in private donations, thus establishing an endowment fund to enable the Press to continue publishing scholarly books in the humanities.

The annual giving program remained strong, with 1,583 OU Associates each providing $1,000 a year to enrich academic programs and 3,100 each providing $100 a year for academic support.

OU also received the gift of an internationally acclaimed architectural masterpiece in Bartlesville. Called Shin'enKan, the house was designed by the late architect Bruce Goff and is valued at $800,000. Joe J. Price gave the house and $52,500 for repairs and maintenance. The house will be used for seminars, classes and exhibitions of architectural works and designs.

Grants and contracts for research and public service totaled $20,328,607 of which $7,839,718 was received through the Oklahoma Center for Continuing Education and $12,488,889 through other Norman campus programs.

Two academic departments brought in more than $1 million in research funding and two others exceeded $900,000. The department of chemistry attracted grants totaling $1,470,663 and botany/microbiology added $1,213,614. The School of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science had grants totaling $929,423 and the Cooperative Institute for Mesoscale Meteorological Studies had $925,591.6l

Among faculty members generating the largest total research funding were Yoshi K. Sasaki for the Cooperative Institute for Mesoscale Meteorological Studies with $745,655, followed by William L. Shelton in zoology with $469,657 for the Peace Corps Training Project. Douglas Lilly's meteorological research attracted $297,848 in funding and George R. Kalbfleisch of physics and astronomy brought in $297,000 for his research in high energy physics.

Others exceeding $250,000 in research funding were R. Paul Philp, a relatively new faculty member in geology and geophysics who is studying the role of geochemistry in the search for oil, $295,228; Joseph M. Suflita in botany/microbiology, $282,849; Juneann W. Murphy in botany/microbiology who is studying cryptococcosis, a sometimes fatal, meningitis-like disease, $278,022; and John F. Scamehorn of chemical engineering and materials science, $252,269.

Research by four other faculty members was funded in excess of $200,000: Dick van der Helm of chemistry, $227,788; Jeffrey H. Harwell of chemical engineering and materials science, $224,603; Tzvi Gal-Chen of meteorology, $217,069; and Arthur E. Johnson, $213,408.

During the year, the university acquired a one-of-a-kind, nationally recognized collection of political commercials. The archives collector, Julian P. Kanter, also was hired as curator of the Political Commercial Archive and

adjunct professor of communication at OU. The collection is estimated to be worth at least $1 million. The state legislature appropriated $250,000 to the Oklahoma Historical Society—to be matched by private funds—to help OU in attracting Kanter and the collection.

Reaching out into the state was another focus of the university during the year. The Alumni Association initiated a community liaison program with several Oklahoma communities, assigning an OU official to visit the community, work with alumni and civic leaders and coordinate all OU outreach activities there. Also, a parents' representative program was begun in those communities, sponsored by the Mothers' and Dads' Associations. A mother and father of an OU student in each community volunteered to work with parents of new OU students in that town.

OU continued to attract an impressive array of students. Some 20 National Merit Scholars attended OU as freshmen in the fall semester, bringing to 42 the number of National Merit Scholars pursuing studies on the Norman campus. Also 25 outstanding black high school students were awarded $1,000 President's Scholarships to OU as either semi-finalists or commended scholars in the National Achievement Scholarship Program for Outstanding Negro Students. OU also awarded more than 320 scholarships to freshmen in its University Scholars programs.

An international jury of writers and critics also met on the OU Campus in the spring to select the ninth recipient of the university's $25,000 Neustadt International Prize for Literature. The laureate was Max Frisch, Swiss dramatist, novelist and diarist.

THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

The Health Sciences Center started 1985–86 with a budget that would enable it to remedy many of the operating deficiencies of the past several years.

The HSC's total educational and general budget was $51.9 million, which included a $4.8 million allocation for the Tulsa Medical College and clinics. The state support of $46.8 million was $6.5 million, or 17.8 percent, higher than the previous year's appropriation, allowing for 8.2 percent merit increases in salaries and wages, $450,000 in new funds to support faculty research and $163,000 for the library.

By January, it was apparent that the state would face a severe revenue reduction in the fiscal year ahead. To soften the 1986–87 budget cuts, plans were made to save some 3.5 percent, or about $4.2 million, out of the current budget for the entire university. The HSC's share was to be about $1.6 million.

To reach that goal, HSC officials recaptured funds from vacant positions and consolidated savings associated with fringe benefits, maintenance and utilities. Academic departments reduced budgets by 1.9 percent, and non-academic departments instituted 2.9 percent cuts. Non-academic budget units also were asked to identify six percent savings that could be instituted if future reallocations were needed to offset additional budget cuts.

By the end of 1985–86, the HSC had accumulated a reserve of $2.49 million.

About 70 percent of the budgeted state funds were spent for instructional programs in the seven colleges—medicine, nursing, dentistry, pharmacy, graduate, public health and allied health.

Some 352 research and training awards, totaling $ 4.7 million, were awarded to the HSC during 1985–86. While the number of awards increased, the actual amount of grant funding was down by 1.9 percent, or $282,900, a modest drop when viewed in the perspective that cuts in federal support for research for the year had ranged from 7 to 20 percent. Although HSC programs sustained a $1.1 million reduction in federal funding, increased awards from other sources offset most of the loss. For example, combined industrial and non-profit agency support had jumped by $750,000.

As in previous years, the College of Medicine captured the major share of awards—84 percent, or $12.4 million. Four departments accounted for $8.4 million of that total: medicine, pediatrics, psychiatry and behavioral sciences, and physiology and biophysics. Two College of Medicine researchers, Dr. George Hemstreet in urology and Dr. Robert Foreman in physiology and biophysics, each had grants totaling more than $500,000 for the year. Hemstreet's investigations primarily involve the early detection and treatment of urinary-tract cancer, and Foreman is concerned with cardiovascular physiology.

Enrollment at the Health Sciences Center remained at its customary stable level, reflecting only a slight—four percent—decrease from the previous year. Fall enrollment was 3,177, and spring enrollment was 3,081, a 2.9 percent decrease from the previous spring. The downturn in enrollment was attributed to a smaller applicant pool of in-state students.

Faculty accomplishments during the year included the selection of Dr. Nancy K. Hall of the department of pathology to receive the $10,000 Stanton L. Young Master Teacher Award. At Tulsa Medical College, Dr. Kimball Miller was one of 20 fellows selected by the Kellogg Foundation for a two-year period designed to train young physicians and health professionals as health policy-makers of the future.

Among the bright spots for the year were two endowments in the College of Nursing, totaling $1.6 million from the Parry Foundation of Houston, Texas. A $1 million endowment established the Parry Chair in Gerontological Nursing, and a separate $600,000 award established a permanent fund for nursing scholarships. The nursing college early in 1986 thus launched a year-long celebration of its 75th anniversary.

Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. donated a $210,000 computer to the HSC Research and Education Computing Center.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA LAW CENTER

Norman, Oklahoma

Completion of an endowed professorship, the naming of permanent leadership for the College of Law, and national honors won by three student teams were among the highlights of 1985–86 for the OU Law Center.

Named as dean of the college and director of the Law Center was longtime OU law Professor David Swank, who had served as interim dean since the resignation in the summer of 1985 of Wayne E. Alley to accept a federal judgeship. Named associate dean of the College of Law and associate director of the Law Center was Keith Bystrom, who joined the OU law faculty in 1979. Bystrom also is associate director of Clinical Legal Education.

State funding for the OU Law Center gained $456,594 in 1985–86, which allowed for salary increases for the first time in three years. The state appropriated $3,304,870 for 1985–86, compared to $2,848,276 for 1984–85.

The total 1985–86 budget for the Law Center, which included $894,886 in revolving funds generated by tuition and fees, was $4,199,756—an increase of $486,386 over the 1984–85 total budget of $3,713,370.

During the course of the year, the college set aside 9.3 percent of its state appropriated funds, or a total of $307,871, to be used to offset predicted funding cuts in the next fiscal year.

The $300,000 endowment for the Alfred P. Murrah professorship was completed with the fulfillment of a three-year $150,000 pledge by United Gas Pipe Line Co. of Houston and its president, J. Hugh Roff, Jr. The professorship honors Murrah, the late federal judge and 1928 graduate of the OU College of Law. The Murrah professorship is currently held by Joseph Rarick, recognized by many as the "father of Oklahoma water law."

The oldest and most prestigious moot court competition in the country—the National Moot Court Competition—was won by a team of three third-year OU law students, Bill Bernhardt, Teresa Collett and C. Kevin Morrison. OU

last captured the national title 29 years ago. The OU team also garnered two other honors in the competition: Bernhardt was named best speaker, and the team's written brief placed second.

Two other student teams captured second place in national competitions, the Black American Student Law Association's Frederick Douglass Moot Court Competition and the American Bar Association's Client Counseling Competition. The BALSA team consisted of second-year law student Alvin Walker and first-year law student Tammy Thompson. Members of the client counseling team were third-year law students Teresa Collett and Kenneth Goodman.

Faculty also added to the college's achievements. Cited for research, writing and service activities of national importance were three OU law professors. Richard Hemingway, who is Eugene Kuntz professor of law, completed the pocket part for the lawyer's edition of *Oil and Gas Law*, a part of the West Publishing Co. hornbook series. Professor Fred Miller completed the book, *The Law of Modern Payment Systems and Notes* and the supplement to *Law of Truth in Lending*.

Also, Professor Leo Whinery's "predictive sentencing" data was selected by the National Criminal Justice Archive and Information Network as a part of their national archives. The National Judicial College honored Whinery for his 14 years of service—a period during which he delivered more than 35 lectures and taught more than 1,000 judges throughout the United States to improve their skills in handling evidence questions in the courtroom.

The OU Law Center continued to serve members of the legal community and public as well as law students and faculty through its Clinical Education Program, Continuing Legal Education department, Legal Assistant Education Program and Law Enrichment Program speakers series.

During 1985–86, CLE sponsored 15 seminars on 14 topics ranging from Oklahoma's New Tort Claims Act to consumer and business bankruptcies. The seminars were attended by 1,188 attorneys and 188 law students who recieved college credit.

In addition, 687 students were enrolled in 28 courses and one seminar offered by OU's Legal Assistant Education Program. Reaccredited this year by the America Bar Association, the program held its first formal graduation ceremony for 32 students.

Among those delivering public presentations sponsored by the Law Enrichment Program during 1985–86 were the head of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Ross Swimmer, who was the keynote speaker for Law Day; Ethiopian

attorney Yohannes Kassahun; Terry Calvani, acting chairman, and William J. Baer, former assistant general counsel of the Federal Trade Comission; and computer law specialist Donna M. Sherry.

Enrollment at the College of Law was 620 in fall 1985.

OKLAHOMA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Norman, Oklahoma

Many Oklahoma Geological Survey programs are directed to finding ways to preserve the future of the state's petroleum industry and to expand the role of coal and non-fuel minerals in the state's overall economy. These are critical concerns in light of the precipitous decline in the Oklahoma economy—a decline partially produced by the $800 million drop in the value of mineral and energy production during 1985.

Based on data for the first six months of 1985, the projected value of mineral and energy production for calendar 1986 will be about $6 billion, which is $3 billion below that in 1985 and almost $5 billion below value in 1982—the peak year.

More than 94 percent of the OGS budget of $1,865,674 came from state appropriations, totaling $1,765,674, an increase of $195,342 over the previous year. "Savings" set aside during the year totaled 3 percent, or $52,971, to be used to offset budget reductions the next fiscal year.

The OGS, with a full-time staff of 24 professionals, 23 classified and technical support personnel and several part-time professionals and student assistants, conducts investigations and compiles reports in such key areas as basic geology, petroleum, coal, industrial minerals, environmental geologic studies, and water resources.

During the 1985–86 fiscal year, the OGS continued its geologic mapping programs, which are essential to virtually all natural resources and environmental investigations. Since 1940, 21 county geologic maps have been published. During the year, surface geologic mapping was in progress in Alfalfa, Kay, Marshall and Washita counties and regional mapping projects were under way in the Ouachita Mountains, the Wichita Mountains and the Hollis Basin area. The Ouachita mapping project is being done in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey and the Arkansas Geological Commission.

A major project during the past few years has been the development of the Oil and Gas Production File, a computerized system that contains historical, geographic, geologic engineering and production information for the years 1983 through 1985 for more than 3,000 producing oil and/or gas fields in Oklahoma.

Also, OGS staff members are developing regional subsurface geologic maps and evaluating the potential for future development of petroleum in Alfalfa, Major, Woods and Woodward counties.

An examination of the petroleum potential for the Ouachita Mountains is being made in conjunction with geologic mapping in a study utilizing standard subsurface geologic methods. The study also is evaluating the application of Side-Looking Airborne Radar Imagery and other remote-sensing data.

In the area of coal investigations, the OGS continued to map and evaluate individual coal seams county by county, develop a computerized coal-information system, maintain information on current mining activities, and conduct characterization studies on selected coal deposits. Three manuscripts involving six counties have been completed for publication and reports for five additional counties were in an advanced stage of preparation.

Non-fuel minerals constitute a relatively small part of the total mineral and energy production for Oklahoma, yet they do contribute importantly to the local economy in 58 counties.

A substantial amount of staff time was devoted to assisting companies and individuals interested in locating new ventures or expanding existing operations. Two such operations involved multimillion dollar developments during the year.

Among the broad range of issues in environmental and engineering geology addressed by the OGS was the continuing investigation of Meer's fault in southwestern Oklahoma. Major movement on the fault within the last 2,000 years has been identified. The question ultimately to be resolved is the probability for future movement along this fault and its possible effect in Oklahoma.

In the area of water resources, the survey cooperated with the Water Resources Division of the U.S. Geological Survey in investigations of location, distribution, quality, quantity, and usage of Oklahoma's groundwater resources. The focus was on details of the Antlers, Vamoosa-Ada, Arbuckle-Simpson, Boone and Roubidoux aquifers.

Many investigations of economic importance are related to basic research, including stratigraphic and basic hydrocarbon investigations in the Anadarko Basin and a study of shale hydrogeology being done in conjunction with the U.S. Geological Survey.

During the year, the Oklahoma Geophysical Observatory and the OGS's Core and Sample Library continued their support activities. The observatory, situated 15 miles southeast of Tulsa, records earthquake activity throughout Oklahoma and the world, and also records the earth's electrical and magnetic field as well as a broad spectrum of atmospheric parameters. The Core and

Sample Library makes its resources—nearly 25,000 boxes of cores from about 2,500 wells and samples from approximately 35,000 wells drilled during the 90-year history of petroleum exploration and development in Oklahoma—available for public examination and use.

Much of the OGS's responsibilities include providing information on its investigations to state and federal agencies, companies and the general public. Commonly such information is released in the form of published maps, charts, books and other publications. The staff, however, also responds to a continuing flow of requests for geological and resource information.

In addition, the survey maintains a well-log library of petroleum drilling activities in the state. The library, which is one of the most complete of its kind in Oklahoma, includes well-logs obtained principally from the Oklahoma Corporation Commission and supplemented by donations of logs from companies and individuals.

For 78 years, the Oklahoma Geological Survey has served the state, attempting to maintain a balanced approach to its functions of basic and applied research and collection and management of information.

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT L. L. BOGER

Stillwater, Oklahoma

A significant development for Oklahoma State University during 1985–86 was this year's National Science Foundation expenditures report that ranked OSU 57th in the nation in research and development. The university's goal is to rank in the top 50 by 1990, the Centennial Year.

OSU continued to lead the nation in teleconferencing. Last year, more than 400 high school students studied German by satellite. OSU participated in more than 160 teleconferences, with 139 originating at the University's Telecommunications Center.

OSU completed a successful first year of programming under a three-year $874,000 grant from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation. Funds from the grant were used to buy satellite dishes for 36 Oklahoma counties and to produce several teleconferences.

OSU also began a weekly news and information program titled "Sun-Up," that originates from the Telecommunications Center and airs weekday mornings on public television.

An evaluation team from the North Central Association visited campus in April and recommended continuing accreditation for 10 years with no stipulations.

The OSU library continued its computerizaton program and will have several experimental terminals for the card catalog on line by fall 1986. Complete computerization of the catalog is expected in late 1987.

OSU was the site last spring for the President's and Governor's Symposium on International Trade Development. Guests included U.S. Trade Ambassador Clayton Yeutter who joined the symposium from Washington, D.C. through a satellite hook-up.

Highlighted during the symposium was OSU's Center for International Trade Development. The U.S. Department of Agriculture has announced that OSU will receive a $5 million grant to build the center. The federal funds will be matched by an additional $5 million in state and private funds. It is expected the facility will be finished in three to four years.

In other economic development efforts, OSU received the first of five full-sized robots that will make up a robotics design laboratory. Oklahoma firms will be able to make good use of the expertise developed here as they look for ways to improve efficiencies through robotics.

The Colleges of Veterinary Medicine and Agriculture formed a Center for Equine Research to serve the state's $1 billion horse industry. Most current knowledge about conditioning of horses is drawn from human research. While many factors are similar, many are not well understood. The center will address these problems.

In research, teaching, extension and economic development, OSU continued to innovate and achieve solid progress.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION DIVISION

Stillwater, Oklahoma

Extension work began officially in 1914, when Congress passed the Smith-Lever Act. Unofficially, it began 10 years earlier in Oklahoma when farmers' institutes were formed and county agents were hired by businessmen and participating farmers.

Oklahomans are still participating and benefiting. County advisory committees help identify problems and develop educational programs to provide solutions.

In home economics, a "Medicare Roundup" program was created to help consumers understand insurance jargon and protect their interests with medicare and health insurance problems.

Another program, the "Balancing Act," seeks to reduce job stress associated with home and work concerns, promote a supportive atmosphere among employees, create a sense of loyalty toward the company, reduce absenteeism and increase productivity.

The "Energy Event" program aims to help reduce home energy costs, emphasizing inexpensive ways to reduce winter and summer energy use. Benefit/cost analysis showed returns ranging from $1.73 to $5.27 for each dollar spent.

Residents of rural communities may enjoy improved quality of life as a result of Extension staff working with community officials to analyze their emergency medical ambulance services. These studies were the basis for the construction of a rural medical clinic, the upgrading of three ambulance systems and contemplation by decision makers of a number of systems improvements.

Helping county officials enhance their decision making regarding fiscal management has indirect positive impact on quality of life for rural citizens. During the past year more than 1,500 participated, including about 100 county officials.

To offset the continuing decrease in the number of professionals in 4-H, volunteer development has been the major thrust in the 4-H Program. This objective is being successfully met with approximately 10,000 volunteers supporting the 4-H Program—a 30 percent increase since 1984. The 4-H Program is using the new satellite downlink system to train volunteer leaders.

Four programs have been developed to help farmers and ranchers through the current economic situation. The programs, grouped under the program "Farm Profit Push," are aimed primarily at wheat and livestock production, which accounts for about 70 percent of the state's agricultural economy. These programs are:

Soil Fertility. In an effort to create greater awareness of the benefits of proper soil fertility, Oklahoma farmers were offered free soil tests on land planted to wheat. If farmers followed recommendations based on soil tests and eliminated the use of unnecessary fertilizers, they could save more than $6 million. Conversely, those farmers whose fields indicated a need for phosphate could receive an economic benefit by applying this fertilizer.

IFMAPS—Intensive Financial Management and Planning Support. This program offers in-depth financial management education and assistance to farm and ranch families. More than 1,000 persons have attended day-long workshops. More than 100 farm families have received extensive assistance in analyzing the financial condition of their businesses and in developing management options and plans. A toll-free phone number has made it easier for farmers and ranchers to find help with financial stress and management problems.

Oklahoma Gold. This program is based on feeding a high protein supplement with an ionophore, such as Rumensin or Bovatec, to stocker cattle on

grass during mid to late summer, when grass is deteriorating in quality. Estimates indicate that about 200,000 (25 percent) stocker cattle in the state were fed according to the Gold Program in summer 1985. With expected returns at $25 per head, Oklahoma Gold is estimated to have added at least $5 million to the Oklahoma economy, helping both the cattleman and the feed dealer.

Oklahoma Silver. This program promotes feeding of high-protein, salt-limiting creep feed to nursing calves. Research indicates that this practice can net a producer an extra $10 to $15 per head at weaning in the fall. About 20,000 calves were put on this program in 1985, creating $200,000 additional income.

OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

Stillwater, Oklahoma

Good research never really comes to an end. The initial objectives of a project may be reached and new products or findings derived, but in the interim, new questions will have been raised.

Agricultural research is no different. Scientists in the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station (OAES) realize this, and continually plan for the next step in their studies. Their work progresses from one lead to another, or from one result to another, until some improvement in soil, plant or animal is accomplished. The accomplishment is absorbed into the plant or animal management system to which it pertains, and society benefits on several levels.

The OAES is comprised of a main station at Stillwater and 15 outlying research stations. It is an integral part of like stations in all of the other states and three territories. As the agricultural research arm of OSU and the State System of Higher Education, it seeks to solve state problems and state needs.

For instance, OAES agricultural engineers recently learned that stored grain insects could be controlled by manipulating the temperature of the grain being stored—and with little or no chemicals. The idea is to keep the grain too hot for insects during warm weather and at the first really cool spell of late fall when temperatures fall to 50°F or lower, the grain is cooled as rapidly as possible, making it suddenly too cool for insect reproduction and feeding.

Agricultural engineers also noticed that moist grain sounds different than dry grain when it falls and hits an object. Using this principle, they have learned to use special directional microphones, linked to a microcomputer, and make instant determinations of grain moisture content. They have been able to do this in a running grain combine and get moisture readings as grain is being harvested.

Sensitive to the economic plight of today's farmers, OAES agricultural economists revised unique microcomputer programs that quickly and accurately simulate farm profits or losses based on various management decisions. The result has been the ability to help farmers and bankers get together on critical loans, and to help farmers make management decisions that will affect their economic survival.

The cloning of Old World Bluestem at OSU has meant that agronomists now can employ genetic engineering techniques to insert desirable traits, such as winter hardiness, into this bunchgrass, which is capable of producing several tons of forage per acre on poorer soils.

The cloning of the DNA of *Brucella abortis*, the organism responsible for causing brucellosis in cattle, by OAES biochemists means the researchers can now place and grow that DNA in a less harmful and more easily grown bacteria for study. They are working to isolate genes which produce antigens specific to the *Brucella* organism to try to develop a better vaccine.

Thus the cycle continues. For each answer to a problem, new questions arise. But there are also new accomplishments, and that is what makes the process worthwhile.

COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

Stillwater, Oklahoma

1985–86 was highlighted on May 15 when Dr. Joseph W. Alexander assumed his duties as the seventh Dean of the College. At age 38, he was the youngest veterinary medicine dean in the United States. In a position paper presented to the Board of Regents, he outlined his plans and aspirations for the college, with emphasis on continually striving to improve the quality and efficiency of the academic program.

The August 15 issue of the *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association* published the report of a recent veterinary manpower study—supply and demand for 1980–2000. It focused on the increasing need for veterinarians with post-graduate specialty training.

Dean Alexander was pleased to welcome to the college some distinguished visitors in August: Dr. Christian Barnard, the pioneer of heart transplants; Mr. Samuel Lewis, Dallas; Mrs. Ruth Lewis Barber, Tulsa; and her son Harvey—family of the late Dr. L. L. Lewis, dean of the original School of Veterinary Medicine (1913–22).

For the first time, the college sponsored a "football Saturday morning" in collaboration with the OSU College of Agriculture when the joint House and Senate Agricultural Committee held a meeting on campus on October 5.

Following a program in the College of Agriculture, the group visited the Boren Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital for reports on research and a tour of the facilities.

The great need to better inform minority students about career opportunities in veterinary medicine was emphasized at the minority student recruitment workshop on August 7 at the college. The guest speaker was Dr. Eugene Adams, Tuskegee Institute.

The Annual Fall Conference for Veterinarians was well attended and marked the presentation of the first lecture in the Distinguished Visiting Clinician Series in honor of Dr. Lester Johnson by Dr. I. G. Mayhew, University of Florida. Four nationwide teleconferences were presented by the college on bovine respiratory diseases, stocker cattle, and two on the critical care of the newborn foal.

The announcement by the trustees of the Dr. Joseph E. Salsbury Foundation that each college of veterinary medicine in the United States would receive a $100,000 endowment to provide scholarships for senior students was most welcome. The College Awards Committee selected two seniors to receive $2,000 scholarships.

The AVMA Council on Education voted to continue the college's accreditation.

Dr. Anthony C. Confer was appointed Head, Department of Veterinary Pathology, and Dr. Robert W. Fulton became Head, Department of Veterinary Parasitology, Microbiology and Public Health.

Work was completed on the history of the college, part of the University Centennial Decade program. Publication is anticipated in the fall of 1986.

1985–86 ended on a nostalgic note when six faculty members with a combined service of 176 years to the college and university retired: Dr. Duane R. Peterson and Dr. Jonathan D. Friend, after 38 years' service; Dr. Paul B. Barto, 31 years; Dr. James Jackson, 18 years; Dr. Ralph G. Buckner, 30 years; and Dr. Eugene M. Jones, 21 years.

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY TECHNICAL BRANCH, OKLAHOMA CITY

In spite of lean economic conditions, OSU Technical Branch, Oklahoma City has been undergoing a time of great change and growth.

Renovation of the Student Center facility included expansion of the dining room and relocation and remodeling of an additional dining room. The bookstore was moved to better quarters on the first floor of the building.

Instruction was reorganized from departments into divisions and Don Connel was named Assistant Director for Instruction. With the retirement of Lester Hunter, Carla Splaingard was named the Interim Assistant Director for Student Affairs. Eight new certificate programs were approved in:

Advanced High Tech in Engineering
Basic High Tech in Engineering
Management Development
Office Management
Oil and Gas Field Management
Police Science
Retail Floristry
Stress Management

A new associate degree program was approved by the State Regents in Transportation and Traffic Management Technology.

1985 saw the retirement of Dale Delano, Uville Ogle, Lester Hunter, and Dr. Philip Chandler—all "founding fathers" of the institution.

For the first time since its founding, a new director was named, Dr. James Hooper, who became the second director of the branch and Vice President of OSU.

The A&M Board of Regents approved a name change to Oklahoma State University Technical Branch, Oklahoma City.

A consortium with Rose State College, Oklahoma City Community College and El Reno Junior College was formed as a vehicle for sharing and for strength.

Dedications became almost a weekly event as the long-awaited Engineering Technology Building was dedicated amid city-wide recognition; the Kirkpatrick Gardens and Boulevard were dedicated in recognition of John and Eleanor Kirkpatrick's generous contributions to the Horticulture Center; gardens were also dedicated to Philip Chandler, Hugh Hedger and Mary Ann Haliburton for their dedication to the Technical Branch; and the main entrance boulevard to the campus was officially named the Henry G. Bennett Boulevard for OSU's former president and in appreciation of the work his son, Phil Bennett, has done with the campus.

An extensive strategic planning process began with all personnel being assigned to nine committees. The theme for the planning process is "A Quest for Excellence."

In spite of budget cuts, the branch campus experienced record enrollment during the Summer 1986 session, a 24 percent increase over the previous summer. The campus atmosphere is positive and aggressive with an attitude of "doing more with less."

—30—

Oklahoma State University Technical Branch, Oklahoma City is looking forward not only to growing and prospering for another 25 years, but to leading the way in technical education!

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY TECHNICAL BRANCH, OKMULGEE

Dedication of two new facilities while construction began on a third, an increase in emphasis upon economic development programming and serving diverse educational needs of business and industry, initiation of a campus office automation network, and greater emphasis upon better institutional management and long-range planning were some of the milestones at the Oklahoma State University Technical Branch, Okmulgee during 1985–86.

In May, 1986 OSU Technical Branch, Okmulgee dedicated its Noble Center For Advancing Technologies, providing the institution not only another instructional facility, but helping to usher in a renewed emphasis on the teaching and utilization of new technologies. The Noble Center is a multi-discipline educational center.

Hannigan Hall, the first of two new single student residence halls, opened for the spring trimester. A twin residential unit, on which construction started during this period, insures that students no longer will have to reside in World War II-era facilities.

The Technical Branch established its External Educational Linkage Office during this year as a comprehensive program to better serve business and industry. EEL, housed in the Noble Center For Advancing Technology, offers educational activities including short courses, workshops, seminars, conferences, lectures, expositions, displays and demonstrations for business and industry.

OSU Technical Branch, Okmulgee received a federal grant to develop a computerized alternate instructional delivery (CAID) system on campus. CAID, when fully implemented within the three-year time frame, will integrate the mainframe and personal computers to deliver and manage instruction more efficiently and effectively.

The first phase of a computerized office automation network was installed and users were schooled in its use. About 60 percent of the campus offices now are using the system's capabilities.

Also, during the past 12 months, a Foundation Office was established on this campus in cooperation with the OSU Foundation in Stillwater.

Discussion with the State Department of Vocational Education continued, with agreement by both parties to begin a pilot program to establish three articulation programs.

The Housing and Student Life Programming was reorganized to insure that the residential program is a meaningful, educational and enjoyable experience.

To better serve graduates and employers, the Branch established a Placement Office that also schedules classes for the Continuing Education Program.

Other important milestones accomplished this year included: graduation of the 25,000th student, a name change to reflect the institution's important ties with Oklahoma State University, and a general enhancement of the campus accomplished by razing several old facilities.

CENTRAL STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT BILL J. LILLARD

Edmond, Oklahoma

Central State University, as the third largest state university, has completed another successful year highlighted by recognition for excellence. This year was a dynamic and progressive period for the total university. Though challenged by decreased funding, commitments to students, faculty and the citizens of central Oklahoma through expanding programs and enhanced high quality extracurricular activities continued to be made.

The academic program was expanded to meet the needs of students in new and emerging fields of study. A master's degree in psychology was approved and implemented in the fall of 1986. A new bachelor's degree program in actuarial science was approved pending funding for the fall of 1987. Central State University now offers 2 certificate programs; 8 pre-professional programs; 59 bachelor's degree programs with 112 options; and 25 master's degree programs with 75 options.

The administration, faculty and staff of Central State University continued to reassess the goals of high standards in academic programs and service to the community. The North Central Association of Colleges and Schools recommended continued accreditation for the university with the next review to be scheduled in seven years. Approval for the Central State University Department of Nursing came after a visit from the Board of Nursing Registration and Nursing Education in January of 1986. Microprocessor laboratory facilities were expanded such that new facilities in the Math and Computer Science Building serve the College of Mathematics and Science and Special Arts and Sciences and new facilities in the Business Building serve the College of Business Administration and Liberal Arts. Existing facilities in the Library serving the entire campus were enhanced. These automated learning facilities are used by faculty and staff and have been incorporated into many student educational programs. A recent upgrade in interactive computing services to a

VAX 8600 provides state-of-the-art technology to faculty, student, and staff needs. Faculty-sponsored research at Central State University has continued to be given a high priority by the administration and faculty. Funding for research activities continued to be supported by budgetary increases.

Central State University, in a partnership arrangement with the City of Edmond, negotiated with the United States Corps of Engineers for 10 acres of shoreline property as a site for a public service facility at the Lake Arcadia development area. The development of this research facility continued to be a focal point with impoundment of water expected during the winter of 1986–87.

Due to retirements, resignations and reassignments, several key administrative staff positions were filled, including Athletic Director; Director of Purchasing; Acting Director of Admissions and Registrar; and Acting Director of Communications and Publications. Also, as a result of several faculty electing to take early retirement or resigning this year, 36 faculty were recommended for tenure for 1986–87.

Improvements and maintenance of faculty salaries have long been, and will continue to be, a high-priority item. Central State University's 1985–86 average faculty salary is the highest in the State System of higher education and, due to several years of budget cutbacks, ranks second in a ten-state region. The staff benefits component of compensation has been enhanced with the implementation of an optional early retirement incentive program providing health and life insurance coverage until the retired employee reaches the age of 65. Prudent management policies regarding fiscal matters and work load assignments have made these salary and benefit increases possible for a deserving and hard-working faculty. Special recognition was given to two faculty. John Bishop received the play of the year award for his play *Borderline* and David Jones received the wrestling coach of the year award.

Central State University has long established the need for student involvement in extracurricular activities. Music, drama, and fine arts programs have all given students an outstanding opportunity to perform. Once again, national recognition was attained as the wrestling team was crowned NAIA National Wrestling Champions, for the sixth time in the last eight years. Also, the Dixieland jazz ensemble, "The Civilized Tribe," won the 1986 National Championship.

Central State University made progress in the recruiting of minority students and in the hiring of minority faculty and staff members. CSU remains dedicated to the spirit and reality of the Affirmative Action process and continues an active Affirmative Action Advisory Committee. To be more responsive to the needs of all students and in compliance with federal regulation, CSU continues to make progress in implementation of the Architectural

Barrier Removal Program, as outlined in the transition plan and implications for the Title IX legislation. In addition, continued progress is being made in the areas of asbestos removal and replacement of PCB transformers with non-PCB units.

The top priorities in capital improvements were: exterior and interior renovation of residence halls, enhancements to student-faculty apartments, paving of parking lots, exterior security lighting and campus beautification. Repairs, upgrades, and linkage of additional buildings to the Energy Management System were completed. Roofing projects were completed for the Liberal Arts, Old North and Library buildings. A complete renovation of Evans Hall was approved and will begin soon to provide much needed additional classroom and office space. Renovations to Mitchell Hall were completed and an addition was made to the Broncho Field House. Capital improvements also included an electrical looping system to conserve energy.

Central State University continues to change in breadth and depth from its historical founding to a mature multi-purpose urban institution of higher education and upholds a commitment to serve the people of Oklahoma. The student body composition at CSU reflects both the urban and Oklahoma role and scope of the university. Ninety-one percent of the student body are Oklahoma residents and 74 percent are residents of the Oklahoma City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. Emerging needs of the university are evident. Students have expressed, and the university recognizes, the need for a broader program base to meet the needs of Oklahomans. Continued growth and overcrowding emphasize the need for a general purpose classroom building. With the addition of a new classroom building, the older, temporary structures could be phased out, enhancing campus beautification, and auxiliary space that was converted to instructional space during the era of growth could revert to its intended purposes.

Central State University has continued to enjoy outstanding community support and will be expanding during this year into areas of public service to better service this growing relationship with the community. The university will continue to be committed to educational excellence and progress.

EAST CENTRAL UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT STANLEY P. WAGNER

Ada, Oklahoma

The headlines for Oklahoma were the most influencing factors for the year at East Central University. It was a year of drastically falling oil prices, reduction in oil exploration and production and serious retreats in the farm economy. East Central University, Pontotoc County and other surrounding areas which base their economies on oil and agriculture found many areas seriously affected.

While there were no cutbacks in state funding as had been experienced in previous years, there was a mandatory saving required by the State Regents which curtailed approximately three percent of the annual budget. ECU had enough lead time to do more planning in reductions—but it was still difficult. Since East Central University has continued to grow in enrollment and the fall of 1986 has seen the largest FTE enrollment in its history, the university could not cut back on instructors. Thus, the majority of the retrenchment came in the area of supplies, equipment, maintenance, travel, research and other areas not fixed in the faculty personnel picture.

During 1985–86 a number of faculty took early retirement, and ECU lost a goodly number of seasoned faculty. This helped the financial picture because new faculty were inevitably employed at lesser salaries. The retiring faculty and staff are listed at the end of this article as a tribute to those who have made East Central University so memorable to its alumni.

Since the year was so critical financially, there were no state funds for capital improvements even though East Central University desperately needs additional library space and classroom space. The university has reached a condition in the library in which an additional book cannot be added without throwing one out. This is not a good state for an academic institution of higher education which puts a premium on books in the library.

There were two parking lots added from funds earlier allocated during this year. One is on Francis and 13th which can accommodate about 100 cars and the second is an extension of the Horace Mann parking lot. These two lots have eased the parking problem slightly.

An academic high point came during the year when Dr. James Moore's monumental work on Shakespeare was published. There were other researches and articles published by the East Central University faculty too numerous to mention.

Listed below is the retirement class of 1985–86 at East Central University:

Dr. Elizabeth Allison
Mr. Kenneth Brady
Dr. Harold Brenholtz
Dr. Jim Caruthers
Mr. Kenneth Clinton
Dr. Gene Collier
Ms. Sue Fathree
Mr. Donald Gant
Ms. Grace George
Ms. Betty Gonul
Dr. Shirley Gordon
Mr. Robert Kaebnick
Mr. Johnny Privett

NORTHEASTERN STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT W. ROGER WEBB

Tahlequah, Oklahoma

For Northeastern State University 1985–86 was a time of mixed blessings. Enrollments again reached historic highs. The headcount total for fall was 7,978. The university offers residence credit courses at the Tahlequah campus, at the University Center at Tulsa (UCT) and through a special program in Muskogee approved by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education. Enrollment in Tulsa is 40 percent of the UCT total. The initial budget included an 18 percent increase in state-appropriated dollars, welcome news after several years of reduced budgets or mid-year cuts. The good news didn't last. In January another mandatory mid-year cut was imposed, a three percent reduction. In the midst of this fiscal quagmire, the people of Northeastern State University continued to improve on their past exemplary performance.

Following a thorough review, teacher education programs were consolidated into a College of Education. The new organizational structure will provide for better coordination and accountability among the programs that train teachers. Additional recognition of academic program quality came with formal accreditation of the College of Optometry by the Council on Optometric Education of the American Optometric Association.

Reduced state support brought forth several innovative self-help projects. A deteriorating community landmark across the street from the campus was purchased and restored by craftsmen on the Physical Plant staff. The 99-year-old house, now named Rosamund, is the headquarters for the Sequoyah Institute and the Living Literature Center, two other academic programs offering enrichment programs for students.

Another project made possible by the cooperative enthusiasm of the people of Northeastern State University was the "Campus Connection." Students, faculty and staff contributed more than $26,000 in a matching program to provide new campus lighting.

Pulitzer Prize winning playwright Edward Albee was scholar-in-residence during the spring. While living at Rosamund, he directed students in two of his plays and continued to write a new play. "Miss America," Susan Akin, was featured at the Miss Northeastern Pageant. The spring festival of academic and entertainment events brought former astronaut Jim Lovell, a Shakespearean play, Chinese scholars and experts on educational reform.

The NSU Playhouse musical variety show played to sellout crowds all summer. This energized, professionally-packaged show has become a popular tourist attraction. It is a production growing out of the joint creative efforts of faculty, staff and students.

A new indoor baseball practice facility and installation of a new natural grass playing surface and sprinkler system at Gable Field marked improvements in the athletic facilities. Energy conservation efforts over the past three years have resulted in a 37 percent reduction in natural gas usage. These savings have been vital to the university in an era of faltering financial support. Academic computing resources were doubled and the administrative system capacity was quadrupled to match the burgeoning demand from students, faculty and administrative departments. The academic computing operation is a decentralized, on-line, state-of-the-art system.

KJRH-TV Channel 2 in Tulsa transferred a low power television (LPTV) license to Northeastern and approval was granted by the Federal Communications Commission. This authorization will permit Northeastern to develop an LPTV operation with possible laboratory experiences for students.

The spirit of Northeastern's people has sustained it during the recent years of adversity. Now additional support from the state will be necessary if quality is to be maintained.

NORTHWESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT JOE J. STRUCKLE

Alva, Oklahoma

Fiscal Year 1986 brought an increase in funds from Fiscal Year 1984 that helped the school regain some losses of the previous year.

The school year brought the completion of two major projects on the college campus—the renovation of the second floor of Herod Hall and the radio-television center located on the second floor of Vinson Hall.

1985 brought the first graduating class of nurses, and each nurse passed the Nursing Board Examination, all scoring above the national average. The accreditation visit for the nursing program was held during 1985–86, and the final results will be known in October 1986.

SOUTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT LEON HIBBS

Durant, Oklahoma

In the fall semester of 1985, Southeastern had a total resident collegiate enrollment of 4,105 students. Of this number, 724 were first time freshmen. The total student credit hour enrollment for the 1985 fall semester was 45,537. The student body represents almost every state in the U.S. as well as half the countries in the world. This brings a rich cultural exchange to our region of the state.

The full-time teaching faculty remained at approximately the same number in 1985–86 as it was the previous year, but due to retirements and resignations, 16 faculty members were hired during the year. The faculty continues to be the university's greatest asset. The purposes and functions continue to be mission-oriented, seeking to serve both the students and community.

Major changes in Southeastern's Teacher Education Programs have been implemented. Teacher Education entrance requirements have been upgraded. Southeastern is one of three universities in the state that has a Gifted Education Program. The Bachelor of Fine Arts degree was approved in the spring of 1986.

Prior to the All-Faculty Fall Conference in 1985, much emphasis on an in-house evaluation was given which involved the entire faculty with committees formed to identify and address areas of weakness. Also during this school year, two outstanding faculty members were selected to receive the first Burlington Northern Awards.

With major cutbacks from the federal government for student loans, dwindling state finances, and tuition increases, scholarships to students have assumed major significance. The Tom Norcross Scholarship Fund was established in 1985 for aerospace majors.

In the fourth annual competition, the 1986 Miss Southeastern Scholarship was awarded. In recognition of leadership and commitment to education, an academic chair in entrepreneurship was dedicated to the first chairperson of Southeastern's Department of Business. The academic chair will continue to promote economic growth throughout Southeastern Oklahoma. In its eighth year at Southeastern, the Parsons Scholar Program continues to be recognized as one of the university's most valued awards. Music distinguished alumna and recording superstar Reba McEntire returned to Southeastern in a 1985 benefit concert that raised scholarship funds for the university's Department of Music. Also, the first Hercher Award was presented by Southeastern's Department of Music in 1986.

The quest for excellence was evident in Southeastern's Athletic Department during the 1985–86 season. This outstanding season was filled with an abundance of individual and team triumphs that included OICA championships in tennis, basketball, and baseball. Also, three alumni were inducted into the Hall of Fame during 1985.

During 1985–86, Southeastern implemented a comprehensive plan of institutional reorganization. The Director of Institutional Planning and Research developed an academic self-study program. Each academic program is reviewed at 5-year intervals. The five programs reviewed in 1985–86 were Business Administration, Computer Science, General Industrial Studies, Management, and Sociology.

A total of 747 students graduated in 1985–86. Bachelor's degrees accounted for 591, with the remaining 156 diplomas awarded to master's graduates.

A number of special events were initiated during the 1985–86 school year. Created to recognize excellence in education, the first Faculty Hall of Fame honorees were named in April of 1986. Three outstanding graduates were named Distinguished Alumni in 1985–86. Southeastern's Jazz Ensemble I gained regional recognition. Springfest 1986 was developed, organized and staffed by members of the Student Senate. The University Placement Service sponsored its first Career Information Day with 24 organizations participating.

Continuing Education initiated several new programs during 1985–86. One was a week-long camp for talented pre-teens called "Concentration Camp."

Another program, Kerr Developmental Services, soon to become Development and Support Services of Oklahoma, was formed in the fall of 1985 to provide computer expertise and proposal composition assistance to businesses and public agencies in Oklahoma. Other new programs include "25 by 2000," designed to develop 25 small industrial businesses in southeastern Oklahoma by the year 2000; "One a Year," assisting a new business venture each year to get organized and begin operating successfully; and "High Tech Personnel," a project to select, prepare, and assist skilled personnel in working competently with advanced designs and machinery used or produced by regional industries.

Southeastern's new computer facility provided the essential hardware needed to computerize enrollment in 1986. A new telephone system was installed during 1985–86 as well as extensive building renovation. Offices relocated within the Administration Building during 1985–86 were Registration, Financial Aids, and Purchasing. Southeastern was selected to develop a records management system for the E. T. Dunlap Center at Idabel and the Ardmore Higher Education Center. For campus-wide academic instruction and research, a super mini-computer with 40 user stations was installed by the Department of Computer Science and Information Systems. A degree program in information systems was implemented in the fall of 1985.

SOUTHWESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT LEONARD CAMPBELL

Weatherford, Oklahoma

Despite state-wide fiscal problems in 1985–86, Southwestern Oklahoma State University continued in its efforts to refurbish old buildings and beautify the 85-year-old campus. One such project was a facelift of four dormitories—Rogers, Jefferson, Oklahoma, and Parker Halls. Rankin Williams Fieldhouse also received a new look as the main gymnasium floor was refinished and a new bleacher system installed.

Southwestern made the most of limited resources and continued its commitment to the state of Oklahoma as evidenced by the fact that the Weatherford university had students from 74 of Oklahoma's 77 counties.

Southwestern's fall 1985 enrollment rose to 5,281 from the fall 1984 figure of 4,965. The spring 1986 enrollment was up to 4,789 from the spring 1985 total of 4,455 students.

Graduate enrollment at Southwestern increased significantly during the academic year. The headcount enrollment of 1,837 was a 24 percent increase over 1984–85, and the FTE enrollment of 2,827 was a 22.65 percent increase. The enrollment was higher than any academic year since 1976–77. Graduate degrees were awarded to 171 students.

Twenty-four research projects were funded through the Southwestern Faculty Research Program. Direct funding for the program was increased from $8,000 in 1984–85 to $50,000 in 1985–86. Projects were funded in art, biology, chemistry, computer science, home economics, industrial technology, mathematics, music, sociology, education, psychology, pharmacy, accounting, economics, finance and marketing. Other research projects were funded by industry and governmental agencies.

The Southwestern Small Business Development Center ended its first full year of operation in 1985–86. The SBDC serves the business community in 14 western Oklahoma counties.

Faculty continued to be involved in a variety of local, state, and national organizations. Many were guest speakers at functions throughout Oklahoma and other states.

Student majors in the industrial education and technology program totaled 175. Interest in this five-year-old program at Southwestern continues to increase. Forty degrees were awarded in 1985–86 in this program which is the only one of its kind in Oklahoma accredited by the National Association of Industrial Technology.

Southwestern's pharmacy program graduated 83 students with pharmacy degrees.

The chemistry department acquired an equipment package that includes state-of-the-art chemical separation and identification instrumentation. The package adds a powerful capability to Southwestern's teaching and research effort.

As customary, Southwestern's music department hosted a variety of music and band camps which attracted thousands of students to the campus during the summer months. The department moved completely into their new facilities in the 1,440-seat Margaret Renz Replogle Fine Arts Center.

Eighteen Southwestern students attended Scholar-Leadership seminars. The participation rate for Southwestern was second highest among all higher education institutions in Oklahoma.

Dr. Joe Anna Hibler, Dean of the School of Business, was named Vice President of the university, replacing Dr. Earl Reynolds who retired.

Southwestern Oklahoma State University continued to maintain its leadership role as the academic and cultural center of western Oklahoma during 1985–86.

CAMERON UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT DON DAVIS

Lawton, Oklahoma

Cameron University, serving the 11 counties of Oklahoma least impacted by recession, felt pressures from its dynamic community for expansion during a time when state support declined. While the area's progress was hampered by weakened petroleum and agricultural economies, other industries enjoyed prosperity that placed strong growth demands on Cameron University.

Needs for graduate programs in education and business were repeatedly demonstrated.

- Common schools in the area continued to press teachers to earn master's degrees in response to increasing complexities in subjects that precollegiates must master prior to college or before entering the work force.

- Private enterprise of Southwest Oklahoma and the economically important military establishments demonstrated a growing need for rising managers to hold master's degrees in business. The $900,000 allocation for the proposed health, physical education and recreation building constituted about one-fifth of the funds necessary to complete the complex.

In an historic step, the campus-wide computer network was completed linking the 36 buildings on the 390-acre campus. Enrollment, financial and library data became available on the Hewlett-Packard 3000 Series 70 mainframe which was largely funded by Title III monies matched with funds from private sources, principally the McMahon Foundation. Additionally, with the same federal and foundation resources, the VAX 11/750 Computer System was expanded to double scholarly resources.

The Cameron University library abandoned its traditional card catalog and all referencing was dedicated to the computerized system. The library contains books and reference materials 124 percent of requirements for a four-year institution and adequate to serve master's programs in education and business. A nationwide computerized network connects it to 3,500 other libraries including the Library of Congress.

Credit courses were offered in Duncan starting in 1986 to increasing numbers of students. This experiment, approved by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, was a success.

Cameron University has traditionally provided extensive educational opportunities to the 21,000 military personnel and their dependents at Fort Sill and to the 6,900 civilian employees. There is strong demand among these students for graduate study opportunities now provided chiefly by private institutions from other cities.

As mandated by the A & M Regents, the Federal Aviation Administration started phasing out its operations on the campus for relocation in Florida. The state's human services agency likewise moved from the campus freeing needed space. Active preparations were launched to convert those locations into needed academic and student services facilities. While rental revenues were lost, facility gains were overwhelmingly important for performance of the university's mandate of delivering top quality education to students of the 11 counties of Southwest Oklahoma.

Failing state revenues were being met at Cameron University without staff reductions but some vacated positions were left unfilled. Past practices of forming secondary units to compensate for enrollment overflows were curtailed yet enrollment continued to rise. Other economies were under study or being sought. Despite static levels of pay, morale remained high among the staff and faculty.

LANGSTON UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT ERNEST L. HOLLOWAY

Langston, Oklahoma

There is a healthy feeling of progress and positive achievement permeating the Langston University community. The mission and goals of the university have been pursued in a vigorous manner.

Implementation, revisions, and meeting accreditation stipulations have been the main goals of 1985–86 for the Division of Allied Health and Nursing. Each program has attained levels that represent the solidification of an effective and contributing program at the institution.

Enthusiasm for the Nursing Program at Langston University remains high, particularly from health care agencies, university administrators, students, and the communities in which the Nursing Program is housed.

The Health Care Administration program, interdepartmental and interdisciplinary, graduated its first class during the 1986 summer term. These graduates were trained to become health care administrators with competencies in business management, community health, human development and human relations.

The Physical Therapy staff has established a comprehensive laboratory with evaluative tools and physiological evaluation that allow the students hands-on experiences.

The Division of Arts and Sciences reorganized into four departments and 16 programs, while the Division of Applied Sciences changed personnel, structure, and programs during 1985–86. These changes have resulted in expanded professional involvement in knowledge and creativity for the faculty and students, extension of greater service of skills and professional contacts to graduates, and improved communication and interpersonal relationships with schools, industries, and federal agencies.

In the Division of Business during 1985–86 each faculty member adopted a high school to work with—ninth through twelfth grades—to encourage the completion of high school, become aware of the vast potentials and diversity in the field of business, and encourage matriculation at Langston University.

The Division of Education and Behavioral Sciences takes great pride in teacher training. Moreover, internships in teacher training, psychology and recreation are scheduled in urban areas.

The largest component in the division, the Teacher Education Program has been approved by the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education in 1984 and the Oklahoma State Department of Education in 1986.

The Oklahoma City Urban Center was relocated at 4024 North Lincoln Boulevard. The downtown programs were successfully implemented with classes taught at Liberty Tower and the Metropolitan Library during the lunch period. This program was well received by the business community. Three workshops were also completed for the Chauncey-Cher-Dena's pre-school training program, a cooperative education program between Langston and a federally funded project. Special workshops were developed with the Oklahoma City public schools and nationally known author, Mrs. Romalda Spalding.

The Tulsa Urban Center has fully implemented 17 of the 18 authorized programs with the University Center at Tulsa. The quality of instruction at the Langston Urban Center in Tulsa remains very high.

The Office of Student Affairs continues to provide well-rounded, well-structured, and meaningful out-of-class opportunities for all students enrolled. Students were exposed to the fine arts, performing arts, folklore, lectures, and experts in various fields, especially health, safety, and security.

During 1985–86 Langston University led the state in providing health verification for all entering freshmen and international students. New furniture and recreational equipment were added in the Student Union for additional services to the students.

The area of Administrative and Fiscal Affairs made many accomplishments in 1985–86. The Registrar's Office received equipment for a microfiche/microfilm system and began microfilming all transcripts. The Business Office converted to a computerized Student Billing Receivable system with the capability to produce monthly accounts receivable reports and special reports as required.

The Department of Unitized Data Service implemented a student billing and reporting package, installed a data-link to the Tulsa Urban Center, installed a Personnel Module, placing the Office of Admissions on line.

The Research and Extension programs have a commitment to quality services and management. Langston University scientists are assisting in developing new market strategies for limited resource producers as well as providing technical assistance in India and the People's Republic of China.

The university completed Phase-I of the Animal Research Facilities Project in May 1986. The American Institute for Goat Research is now housed in the facility. The institute spans a wide range of disciplines including nutrition, physiology, embryo transfer, artificial insemination, semen physiology, mohair and meat products.

Extension efforts by Langston personnel introduced hundreds of Oklahomans to local products at the State's Annual Agricultural Day and the Oklahoma Farm Show. In an effort to support the mission of enhancing the quality of life in rural Oklahoma, the Home Economics Program in Extension continued its service to 1,500 individuals and included a new activity on teenage pregnancy funded by the National March of Dimes. Special Olympics and a Fish Derby were, again, successful activities of the Youth Development Program.

OKLAHOMA PANHANDLE STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT THOMAS L. PALMER

Goodwell, Oklahoma

Since its inception by the state legislature in 1909, Oklahoma Panhandle State University has provided leadership in higher education for the high plains area in the agricultural and mechanical arts. Moving to meet the needs of an expanding population, the university has diversified its curriculum to provide a broad educational experience in the liberal arts and general education as well as specialization in diverse fields from the fine arts and humanities to teacher education, business administration and science. In cooperation with Oklahoma State University, OPSU operates the agricultural experiment station for the high plains area.

The faculty of Panhandle State University is dedicated and well trained. Twenty-two have the doctor's degree (including five part-time professors). The master's degree is the minimum entry level into regular faculty status. A professional faculty development program provides a vehicle for the continued intellectual growth and stimulation of the faculty.

The administration and faculty are sensitive to student curricular needs and the challenge for a better prepared entering freshman. In conjunction with the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, the university has raised the entrance requirements and teacher training standards.

Intercollegiate athletics provide, through competitive teams in football, basketball and track, a focal point for student morale. In 1985, the basketball team participated in the District 9 NAIA championship. Coupled with significant vocal, instrumental groups and dramatic presentations, the university provides for the delicate mix between cultural and athletic events as well as the pursuit of academic excellence.

The Marvin E. McKee Library is the center of academic life on campus. The collection has grown to include 95,973 volumes and 518 magazines, journals, and newspapers.

The university confers three baccalaureate degrees: the bachelor of arts, bachelor of science and bachelor of specialty (i.e., bachelor of music education). The major fields graduating students included:

Accounting	11	Home Economics	1
Agribusiness	20	Industrial Arts	2
Agronomy	3	Mass Communication	1
Animal Science	3	Mathematics	4
Biology	6	Natural Science	5
Business Administration	18	Psychology	7
Business Education	3	Secretarial Science	1
Computer Science	7	Social Studies	2
Elementary Education	25	Speech	2
English	3	Vocational Agriculture	5
Health, and Physical Ed	18	Vocational Home Ec.	5
History	1	Military Sci. Commission	4

Panhandle State University is part of the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education under the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education. Besides accreditation by the State Regents, the university is regionally accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools (1995) and by the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (1991). The teacher education program is also accredited by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.

Financial aid for students from university-based programs for the two-year period include:

$ 21,500	National Direct Student Loans
9,782	Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants
16,338	Work Study Program
403,339	Pell Grants (324 recipients)
427,799	Institutional scholarships, loans, fee waivers, and student labor
92,200	Scholarships from foundation

Capital improvement included completion of the Panhandle Plaza, a central outdoor mall area in the center of the campus. Highlighted at the entrance is the early days statue of "The Sower." The plaza features permanent picnic tables and a greenbelt. Not so visible but significant has been the upgrading of faculty and student housing with insulation, storm windows and new garage doors.

The university continues to have critical capital improvement needs in the area of renovation and refurbishing of some older buildings to bring them up to modern day standards, including modifications to assist the handicapped in gaining access to all buildings. The heating and air-conditioning facilities need updating to provide comfortable conditions for students and the professional staff to work and study. A multi-purpose activity center is needed.

Oklahoma Panhandle State University is justifiably proud of the achievements of the past and looks expectantly to contributing to the needs of Oklahoma higher education in the great plains area of the state in the future.

UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND ARTS OF OKLAHOMA

PRESIDENT ROY TROUTT

Chickasha, Oklahoma

There are few feelings quite as satisfying as watching carefully made plans succeed, and the faculty and administration of the University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma were able to derive a great deal of satisfaction from the first year of implementing the school's new interdisciplinary core program during 1985 and 1986. The 51-hour general education sequence, which had been carefully planned during the previous two years, has proved to be a resounding success, and has carried the positive effects of its innovation across the entire campus.

The redesigned core is, in essence, an attempt to make a good concept ever better. Gratified as the USAO faculty members were to find the interdisciplinary approach which it had used for 19 years suddenly being advocated by education leaders across the country, they also wanted very much to

continue their leadership in the area of general education. The result has been the revised core, which now includes such features as a Logic and Critical Thinking requirement, a rhetoric requirement, a computer science requirement, and a new course entitled "Political and Economic Systems and Theories." This coursework, along with a restructuring of the core's Principal Ideas Sequence, has brought a new cohesion to what was already a vanguard program.

Yet even as change occurs, USAO's commitment to offering the best in career and liberal learning remains the same. Thus while the school's program continues to attract excellent high school graduates who are looking for an innovative education, the more traditionally oriented student still finds a secure home on this campus. Already accustomed, thanks to their interdisciplinary orientation, to working flexibly, USAO's faculty members continue to be very aware that they are teaching students with widely varying needs. In this way, the school continues to be both experimental and traditional—and the combination has been successful.

An expansion of USAO's off-campus classes in Anadarko and Carnegie during the year is a good illustration of this combination. In addition to continuing to offer courses geared toward professional development, USAO also introduced basic skills classes normally a part of the 51-hour general education core. Additionally the Indian Studies Program Director established the groundwork for working with area tribes in providing tribal development assistance beginning in the fall trimester 1986. Also, plans were laid for offering telecourse instruction.

Just as USAO's program keeps attracting excellent students, it also attracts excellent faculty. Additions to this year's Business faculty, the hiring of a new Head Librarian, and the appointment of Paul Hansen as Head Basketball Coach are all indications that a quality program attracts quality people. There can be little doubt now that USAO, the state's liberal arts institution, is also one of its most well-rounded ones. It has been observed that a university's entire program depends upon the strength of its core—and this idea certainly prevails at USAO. Attention to the interdisciplinary general education program has had the secondary effect of strengthening the entire curriculum in all its diversified aspects. The 1985–86 school year has been one in which USAO has been able to reap the benefits of its careful planning for the future.

THE OKLAHOMA COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

PRESIDENT RODNEY T. HOULIHAN
Tulsa, Oklahoma

Benchmarks of The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery were recorded in several areas during 1985–86. With all six of the college's prescribed functions well underway, a larger market and number of health-related needs were serviced by the college during its fourteenth year of operation.

Rural communities of Oklahoma were served by 60 percent of graduate general practitioners, with 80 percent providing primary care. With the addition of 89 graduates in May 1986, alumni now total 619.

Volunteer faculty and students were involved extensively during the year at public service events. Second- and third-year students provided services at health fairs, conducted Headstart and sports physicals, and made presentations around the state. Their medical aid and expertise were shared with Oklahoma teachers, Native Americans, and students of all ages and races.

The clinical education portion of the academic curriculum was expanded to provide second- and third-year students with valuable geriatric experience in area nursing homes. The nursing home clinical rotations are unique to medical education in Oklahoma.

Research activity increased substantially in 1985–86. Robert S. Conrad, Professor of Microbiology and Research Scientist, received a Senior International Fellowship from the Fogarty International Center of the National Institutes of Health to support a one-year sabbatical leave to conduct research at the Max-Planck Institut Für Immunbiologie in Frieburg, West Germany.

The college received $60,000 from the State of Oklahoma to support the More Oklahoma Science and Technology project. With this financial assistance, the college established a Diagnostic Research Center, an Electron Microscopy Laboratory, a Steroid Receptor Laboratory, and a Virology Laboratory. In addition, a $4,000 contract from Merck, Sharp and Dome supported the Virology Laboratory.

Seven in-house research projects were funded, including a radial keratotomy project and a chlamydia trachomatis project. Student involvement increased dramatically with eight students working in research labs during the summer. A Student Research Fellowship was also established through a donation from the Auxiliary of the Oklahoma Osteopathic Association.

Rodney T. Houlihan was appointed president of the college on September 12, 1985, following a 10-month term as Acting President.

CARL ALBERT JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT JOE E. WHITE

Poteau, Oklahoma

In 1985-86 Carl Albert Junior College began a new era of striving for excellence in education through its scholars program.

CAJC opened its first dormitory, the Bill J. Barber Scholars Center, in August 1985 for 40 academically gifted students. A second dormitory, also for academically gifted students, is currently under construction. It will be named for W. D. Hoffman, another Poteau businessman, who has contributed $40,000 toward construction of the facility. Hoffman also made a commitment for four $1,000 scholarships annually.

A budget of $4,485,418 from state-appropriated ($2,749,675), revolving ($260,449), and federal program ($1,475,294) funding was administered by CAJC.

The CAJC Development Foundation income for 1985–86 was $178,480.32 with expenditures of $58,192.56 for a net increase of $120,287.76.

Renovation of the Trojan Fieldhouse resulted in the creation of the Thompson Fitness Center, named for former state representative Mick Thompson.

The college also honored longtime state Senator Joe Johnson for his service by naming the Allied Health Sciences Building for him.

CAJC's annualized full-time equivalent enrollment, including credits taught at the McCurtain County Higher Education Center, was 1,094. Annualized FTE for classes offered by CAJC at its Sallisaw Extension Center was 172.

Special events included the dedication of the Bill J. Barber Scholars Center, CAJC Auditorium, and Mary Albert Gold Room, third annual celebrity golf tournament, second annual Butterfield Trail Arts and Crafts Festival, third annual Golden Holiday Ball, seventh annual Miss CAJC Pageant, a concert by the Capitol City Theatre Orchestra, and sponsorship of the Poteau Frontier Rodeo.

Student activities included choir concerts, dinner theatre, regional VICA contests, scholastic meet for area high schools, egg hunt for Headstart children, blood donor drives, talent show, and third annual Mr. CAJC Pageant.

CAJC's Division of Communications and Fine Arts presented the Rodgers and Hammerstein musical, *Oklahoma!*.

Who's Who in American Junior Colleges listed 45 CAJC sophomores in its 1986 edition.

CAJC's nursing department received eight years accreditation from the National League for Nursing.

The *Trojan Banner*, CAJC's student newspaper, was awarded first place among junior college newspapers in the Oklahoma Collegiate Press Association's fall competition.

Several seminars were offered through CAJC's Office of Continuing Education. Seminars included personal development for high school girls, a variety of arts and crafts for adults and children, Laubach literacy tutor workshop, color analysis, scuba diving, small-scale fish culture, hunter safety, hotel and restaurant management, computers in business management, a cutting horse clinic, and ham radio operations.

The Robert S. Kerr Conference Center served a total of 5,333 people at 202 events during the year.

The Southeastern Oklahoma Area Health Education Center, headquartered at CAJC, sponsored 30 events for the continued education and training of medical personnel and the general public.

Academic excellence and service will continue to be CAJC's main concerns.

CONNORS STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT CARL O. WESTBROOK

Warner, Oklahoma

The 1985–86 year began on a good note: salaries were increased and spirits were high.

The college graduated its first nursing class with 92 percent of the class passing the State Board Exams, and currently employed full-time in their profession.

Capital improvement funds provided the resources to equip the new library. This facility is now fully functional, and a credit to the college and state of Oklahoma.

The legislature authorized the college to sell bonds for the construction of a new men's dormitory, a facility that is desperately needed. The current men's dorm was constructed in 1937. A feasibility study in cooperation with a financial consulting firm was initiated on this matter. The college currently has no bond indenture.

Enrollment at the college reflected an increase in full-time students, which depicts the continued steady growth of this institution. The Muskogee center

continues to play a major role in accessibility to state-supported higher education for the community and the two adjacent counties, Okmulgee and Wagoner.

The federal Title III Program provided "seed" money for the college to develop two new programs: Service to the Aging, and Athletic Trainer. After this initial year it appears that these two programs may be viable additions to the curriculum. All programs at the college are currently under review for viability and need.

The accomplishment and achievements of students, faculty, and staff during this year were excellent, and reflect their commitments to higher education.

The college concluded its 78th year of service and remains committed and dedicated to providing service, opportunity and accessibility to the citizens of Oklahoma.

EASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT BILL H. HILL

Wilburton, Oklahoma

1985–86 at Eastern Oklahoma State College was marked by substantial increases in enrollment for each of the three semesters on campus and at the McCurtain County Higher Education Center. The high point of enrollment growth was 23 percent on campus, 42 percent at the McCurtain County Center for Higher Education and continued expansion of extension programs in McAlester.

An academic honors program was implemented during the fall to provide for recognition and development of student excellence. The cutting edge of technology was pursued through the development of curriculum in robotics.

Faculty members' average salary rose from $24,756 to $26,012 for the 1985–86 academic year. Investments in instructional equipment and facilities were expanded also in the quest for instructional excellence.

The Nursing Career Laddering Program was implemented to provide greater student access to educational opportunities in the health care field. Graduates of the Eastern Oklahoma State College Nursing curriculum maintained a high standard of excellence with 95 percent passing the National Council Licensure Examination.

Library holdings and investments continue to increase as a vital indicator of any academic institution's vision for development and the future. The Eastern community takes great pride in the standard of excellence achieved during 1985–86.

EL RENO JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT BILL S. COLE

El Reno, Oklahoma

1985–86 began on a positive note for El Reno Junior College, reflected in the operating budget containing an increase of approximately 12 percent over the previous year. In addition, a number of federal and state grants and contracts were approved that resulted in the largest combined E & G Part I and Part II Budget in the college's history.

ERJC entered its fourth year of Title III Developing Institutions Grant which has continued to provide badly needed funding during the past three years of declining state resources.

In October 1985, the College Foundation opened its new 3,000-square-foot development center—"The Gemini Center"—which is on land adjacent to the campus.

Fall enrollment dropped slightly for only the second year since 1965. Community Service Programs continued to attract an increasing number of students in extension classes, telecourses and on-campus credit and non-credit classes. A specific response to community need was the establishment of a certificate program providing educational training for reserve law enforcement officers. Eight hours of college credit can be earned through the successful completion of this curriculum.

In March 1986, El Reno Junior College was host to the Oklahoma Association of Community and Junior Colleges annual meeting. The event attracted approximately 700 junior college staff members from 17 junior colleges and technical institutes.

The college year neared completion with commencement exercises conducted May 16th. One hundred and twenty-nine degrees were awarded which represented the second largest number of graduates in the college's history. A record summer school enrollment (24 percent increase over 1985) brought an end to a very good year.

MURRAY STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT CLYDE R. KINDELL

Tishomingo, Oklahoma

During the 1985–86 academic year, Murray State College was able to make measureable progress even though, like other higher educational institutions in the state system, it operated with a decrease in budget allocations.

During this reporting period, the college expanded its course offerings at the Ardmore Higher Education Center and implemented the Student Retention

Plan. This plan includes: (1) College-Wide Student Assessment, (2) Social Integration, (3) Mentoring, (4) Writing Across the Curriculum, and (5) Transitional Curriculum.

Also during this period, a program review plan was adopted by the Board of Regents for Murray State College; a Business Division was created to bring the total of academic divisions to five; and an engineering report was made on the particular improvement needs of the water system to bring it into compliance with the minimum standards of the Oklahoma State Department of Health.

During the next reporting period, major emphasis will continue to be placed on the improvement of educational programs. With donated funds, the business education area of the Clyde J. Hall Classroom Building will be renovated and state-of-the-art equipment will be installed. Based upon the availability of capital improvement funds, the college water system will be upgraded to meet the state minimum quality standards; and, if funds are available, an old substandard dormitory will be demolished.

NORTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA A&M COLLEGE

PRESIDENT BOBBY R. WRIGHT

Miami, Oklahoma

Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College faced 1985–86 with a challenge. In the fall of 1985 Miami's largest employer, B.F. Goodrich, announced the closing of the plant by March 1, 1986. The college assumed responsibility for retraining many of the former employees in such programs as electronics technology, automotive technology, machine shop technology, and business. In addition, small business administration seminars and other related topics were hosted by the college's Business Division. A member of the college faculty was loaned to the B.F. Goodrich Job Placement office during 1985–86, and another member of the faculty is on loan this year to the Miami Area Economic Development Service.

The Medical Laboratory Technology program was reaccredited by its national accreditation agency and the final phase of the Health Science building was completed in 1985.

The college will be visited in the spring of 1987 by the North Central Accreditation team. The 1985–86 academic year served as the base year for a self-study prepared by members of the faculty, staff, and administration. This self-study has proved valuable to the institution as it prepares to meet the challenge of the future. In addition, the college prepared for a visit from the Oklahoma Higher Education Task Force in the summer of 1986. An analysis of the success of graduates was made in preparing for a visit from both groups.

Students who transfer from the college to senior institutions do as well or better than those students who began work in the senior institutions. For those students who are in programs leading to immediate employment, follow-up data indicate that graduates of these curricula are well-prepared.

The college equipped a computer laboratory for teaching students majoring in computer science and for support courses in agriculture, social science, engineering, etc. An English laboratory was equipped to assist students with various deficiencies in English. In addition, a new mainframe computer, the IBM 4361, was installed as was a drafting computer unit (Cad-Cam) in the Drafting Lab.

The roofs of several buildings were replaced, but because of budget deficiencies the purchase of much-needed equipment for replacement and updating has been deferred. This matter must be addressed in the near future.

There have been a number of faculty changes, but the current faculty continues to attend graduate schools, workshops and industrial seminars to maintain their degree of expertise.

The football team participated in the Mid-America Bowl in 1985. The men's basketball team was co-champion of the conference and the women's basketball team won the conference. The livestock judging teams remained extremely competitive, winning a majority of the national contests in which they participated. The college has had the State President of Phi Theta Kappa (national honor society) for the last three years. The baseball field was renovated and a new PA system installed in the field house. The summer camps were improved and the college hosted the Oklahoma Boys State during June of 1986.

The enrollment for 1984–85 was 2,217 FTE and for 1985–86 was 2,245 FTE. The housing occupancy remained above 100 percent.

NORTHERN OKLAHOMA COLLEGE

PRESIDENT EDWIN E. VINEYARD

Tonkawa, Oklahoma

As the 1985–86 academic year progressed, it became apparent that the modest gain in financial resources indicated at the outset was to be misleading. Further declines in the state's economy indicated that an even leaner period was ahead. Therefore, Northern Oklahoma College participated in the three percent budget savings carry-forward program of the state and successfully went beyond that standard with further savings to soften an anticipated 10 percent reduction for the 1986–87 fiscal year.

Morale of the staff has continued to be reasonably strong, although some are hurting financially as a result of continuing austerity. Support staff have been particularly pressed.

Preparations for the worsening financial crisis caused further study of the college curriculum as a means of adaptation. Plans were formalized for program retrenchment and reductions in course offerings. Staff retrenchment plans had to be made. These caused anxieties among faculty, affecting morale adversely more than other forms of cost-cutting had done previously.

The cumulative effects of all the tight years in state finances have caused the average per student general budget expenditures at Northern to drop to approximately two-thirds of the national average for like-type institutions. It seems highly questionable whether quality educational programs and student services can be offered at such bargain basement prices.

Northern's faculty remain dedicated to the instructional process and to student service. The energies devoted to students have not diminished. Administrative personnel have assumed additional loads without complaint. Faculty support for some general institutional efforts seems to have lost something in fervor, however, as a direct result of the depressing environment.

OKLAHOMA CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

PRESIDENT DONALD L. NEWPORT

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

At Oklahoma City Community College 1985–86 was a time for preparing for the future as well as producing in the present. Despite a revenue shortfall which affected state appropriations, the college continued to offer high quality education, while using scarce funds to prepare for the future.

In 1985–86 construction officially began on four projects on campus. Members of the community and representatives from higher education and state government gathered for special groundbreaking ceremonies that marked the beginning of the new Child Development Center, Student and Community Conference Center, Wellness Center and Physical Plant.

OCCC continued to strengthen its ties with business and industry. More than 300 separate business-related activities were presented in 1985–86. These activities involved over 108,000 instructional hours for 5,400 employees, a significant increase over similar activities in 1984–85.

OCCC and General Motors jointly announced a new program that would begin at the college in fall 1986. The program is the Automotive Service Educational Program. It is designed to teach dealer-sponsored students the most current service techniques using sophisticated, computerized GM parts.

Approximately 15,000 people are expected to take part in this and related programs over the next five years. The college has the only ASEP program in the state.

A microcomputer lab was also established on campus. It allows the college to make major progress toward the goal of computer literacy for all graduates. The lab benefits students as well as faculty and staff.

In 1985–86 the college continued to fufill its role as an important cultural resource in the community. Seven theatrical productions were offered along with a wide variety of art exhibits, photographic displays, concerts, lectures and seminars.

A highlight of this commitment is Arts Festival Oklahoma during which the college and community annually celebrate the arts. The seventh annual festival drew approximately 100,000 visitors to the campus over the Labor Day weekend. Festival-goers enjoyed more than 200 arts and crafts exhibits, continuous live entertainment from 32 different acts, and a tasty selection of American and exotic foods. Sales reached the highest level in festival history, approximately $112,000.

In addition, the college expanded its outreach programs. Approximately 1,000 students enrolled in 34 classes on cable television and OETA. Another 1,200 students enrolled in courses offered through the state-wide Talk Back Television System. And over 20,000 people in the community chose to take advantage of non-credit programming offered at more than 50 locations throughout greater Oklahoma City.

Enrollment in credit courses and credit hour production were as follows: summer 1985, 5,590 enrollments, 21,485 credit hours; fall 1985, 7,454 enrollments, 44,058 credit hours; spring 1986, 8,158 enrollments, 46,873 credit hours. Totals for the year were 21,202 credit enrollments and 112,416 credit hours.

ROGERS STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT RICHARD H. MOSIER

Claremore, Oklahoma

Rogers State College opened the fall semester of 1985 with an enrollment of 3,065 students. At the spring commencement, the college conferred the Associate Degree upon 390 graduates as follows: Associate of Arts—197, Associate of Technology—60, Associate of Science—99, Associate of Technology–Nursing—34. In addition, certificates were awarded as follows: Certificate in Accounting—2, Certificate in Secretarial Science—3, Certificate in Business—1.

Budgetary shortfalls and the generally depressed Oklahoma economy impacted negatively upon the programs and quality of educational service provided at Rogers State College, but due in large measure to the spirit and enthusiasm of the staff, several notable achievements were marked at year's end.

The Rogers College Foundation announced a $3 million capital campaign in support of the college entitled Rogers/1990. The college subsequently received notice of a $250,000 Title III matching endowment grant and the entire faculty, staff, foundation board and members of the community geared up for the largest private fund drive in the history of education on College Hill.

Excellence in Teaching Awards were endowed by the Pfizer Corporation in the areas of business and computer science. Similar awards had previously been endowed by the Pfizer Corporation in science and health-related technologies.

During the spring semester of 1986 a new level of teaching excellence was marked by the announcement that more than half of the faculty had participated in the program entitled Teaching Improvement Process, a program administered, supervised and continuously evaluated by members of the faculty to help themselves and their colleagues improve teaching skills, techniques and abilities.

New partnerships were announced and strengthened with the development of the Northeast Area Education Center in cooperation with the Oklahoma osteopathic college, the Whitaker Training Program in cooperation with the Adjutant General's Office of the Oklahoma National Guard, the Veterans' Center in cooperation with the Oklahoma Department of Veterans Affairs and the War Veterans Commission, and the Leon McAuliffe Recording Studio in cooperation with Mr. Leon McAuliffe.

Systems were upgraded to allow electronic transmission of financial aid credits. A new computerized accounting system was installed that enabled real-time reporting of current financial data. A new, more cost effective telephone system was installed and the college was recognized by Educational Systems Products Inc. as being the best and most advanced POISE user site in a five-state region.

The Department of Commerce granted the college $355,683 to develop KXON channel 35, a low power educational television station, and a residence was renovated to establish a new International Culture Center on campus to better serve the international student body.

With the support of private gifts the college developed an indoor riding arena in an existing facility, constructed a new 20-stall horse barn and sponsored an evening with trainer D. Wayne Lucas at the Heritage Place in

Oklahoma City in the fall of 1985. These events and others including training and breeding programs along with horse shows and judging contests combined to establish a new level of quality for the Horse Ranch Management Program.

A lack of the funding required to adequately maintain and restore campus buildings and support and encourage the efforts of a most dedicated and excellent staff were the two major obstacles to continued development of excellence in educational service and programming on College Hill at year's end.

ROSE STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT LARRY NUTTER

Midwest City, Oklahoma

Following a nationwide search, the Rose State College Regents appointed Dr. Larry Nutter as the college's fourth president effective January 1, 1986. In addition to the presidential appointment, the positions of Vice-President for Academic Affairs and Vice-President for Business Affairs were filled respectively by Dr. Dean Underwood and Dr. James Branscum.

Full-time faculty numbered 157; supplemental faculty, 160. These faculty members produced a combined teaching load of 221.9 full-time teaching equivalency for the two academic semesters, and each FTE instructor produced, on the average, 664 student credit hours. The average class size was 23, with approximately 1,100 class sections taught during each academic semester.

Enrollments and credit hour production for the year follow: summer 1985, 5,244 collegiate enrollments producing 22,434 credit hours; fall 1985, 10,395 enrollments producing 76,720 credit hours; spring 1986, 10,084 enrollments producing 70,677 credit hours. Totals for the full year were 25,723 collegiate enrollments. At the conclusion of the spring semester, 523 students graduated.

Review of the Campus Master Plan reflects two major long-range facilities goals:

1. Expansion of the Student Center
2. Construction of a Fine Arts Complex

Achieving these goals would enhance both student and community life.

A number of objectives were achieved in the academic area. In addition to the five-year review of all technical programs completed for the State Regents, self-studies and site visits were successfully completed for continued professional accreditation in Histologic Technology and Radiologic Technology, and first time accreditation by the National League of Nursing for Nursing Science. New assessment procedures were established for incoming freshmen, and placement test cut-off scores were determined. The end of the year comparison of assessment data with grades indicated that cut-off scores were realistic.

The Continuing Education and Community Service area continued to serve a wide variety of needs, recording 28,636 non-collegiate enrollments.

Two major projects are progressing according to schedule. Three of the four modules for the on-line registration and enrollment system were completed, with the fourth scheduled for implementation in mid-July 1986. A corollary accomplishment was increased access to the automated library system both for students and staff. Preparation for the North Central Association reaccreditation process progressed rapidly. College-wide committees have completed most of their review work, and compiling of the self-study has begun.

SEMINOLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT GREGORY G. FITCH

Seminole, Oklahoma

Seminole Junior College celebrated 55 years of service to the community at a special open-house anniversary party. The theme, The Associate Degree: Your Key to the Future, was based on a national recognition drive by the American Association of Community and Junior Colleges. SJC was recognized by proclamations and tributes from several area city governments, the state senate, the governor, the United States Congress and President Reagan, who declared February National Community College Month in the United States. A number of dignitaries, area school administrators, college presidents and over 300 people were present to hear officers of the newly reformed SJC Educational Foundation announce the kick-off of a $250,000 endowment drive for student scholarships with $101,000 already collected.

The excitement of reaching a monumental plateau of providing educational opportunities for 55 years is shadowed only by the many special developments and innovations this year.

SJC's academic programs and services based on institutional plans developed in 1983–84 became fact during 1985–86. For example: The Math, Science and Engineering Division worked with the ASSIST Lab to develop and open the Math Learning Resources Center last fall. This lab contains video math lessons, slide and cassette programs on math topics, and computer software for math learning. This is one of the finest math learning programs available in Oklahoma.

Last spring, SJC joined the Oklahoma Higher Education Television Association (HETA) and laid the groundwork for the implementation of courses via television. Four new courses have been planned for offering during the spring 1987 semester.

During the spring of 1986, SJC researched the feasibility of purchasing a satellite receiving dish and related equipment in order to provide special topic

seminars for area professionals, entertainment programs for student service activities, educational programs for classroom use, and staff development programs. SJC purchased a satellite dish and a large screen television, and established formal association with the University of Oklahoma in the National University Telecommunications Network.

During 1985–86, SJC personnel developed new software and added several microcomputers and mainframe computer hardware to expand Computer-Assisted Instruction opportunities for students. New software was added to the MLRC. CAI software for anatomy, physiology and nutrition was purchased and incorporated into the curriculum. The use of computers in nursing education was expanded with the purchase of software for instructional use. In the business area, an Accounting II CAI package was incorporated into the curriculum as was CAI software in General College Accounting and Accounting Principles I.

Courses lasting eight weeks or less were offered last year during both the fall and spring semesters. These mid-term courses allowed the college to increase FTE figures for the year and provided a service to students who wished to pick up additional hours during the semester. Also, the Business and Computer Science Division developed some new special topic word processing, accounting, and banking courses that increased enrollment in the division.

The Language Arts/Social Sciences Division had all faculty incorporate written essays into their courses in an effort to implement writing across the curriculum. Course syllabi throughout the campus were rewritten and updated and placed on an annual updating schedule. Additional audio-visual instructional materials were added to the psychology program. A nursing career ladder program was developed and the first students in this program began coursework and testing during the summer of 1986. Also in nursing, course content in clinical nursing components of the program was revised and preliminary information was gathered concerning the development of a gerontology program at SJC. In the business area, a $1,000 scholarship for an SJC business or banking student was procured from the area AIB Study Group, and two courses, Microcomputer Applications I and II, were added to the Banking Tech curriculum. Several new business machines and 12 IBM PC's were added to the business classes. In HYPER, a water exercise course was developed and successfully implemented and aerobic classes were expanded to include four sections of co-ed instruction.

As part of our student support programming, free tutorial support is provided meeting the need of approximately one-half of the students enrolled. Support/training is provided in nearly every academic content area with a 94 percent retention rate for those students who used the available services three or more times.

Admissions and Records are being placed on-line with a second HP3000 computer system. This new system releases the first computer and over 60 microcomputers for student use.

Due to SJC's emphasis on the student, college housing is becoming more of an interest to students with the Sarkeys Dormitory filling each semester. Also, the SJC Booster Club is considering a mobile home to provide housing for athletes.

Ongoing Student and Community Support Services are still a primary objective of Seminole Junior College. Although faced with an adverse economic climate and crowded campus conditions due to building repairs, enrollment has increased. Even with the crowded conditions, SJC continues to meet community service needs in offering seminars, hosting meetings, and providing space for senior citizen dances, musical shows, and special activities for over 25,000 people.

In sports, the SJC Men's Basketball team won an unprecedented sixth straight state title. The college is looking for the winning tradition to continue in basketball and baseball.

Seminole Junior College is proud of its many accomplishments and support of the students and the community. SJC looks to the future and the ongoing needs of those it serves and will continue to focus on its responsibility to serve society.

TULSA JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT A. M. PHILIPS

Tulsa, Oklahoma

The 1985–86 school year at Tulsa Junior College opened with an enrollment of 16,015. Tulsa Junior College maintained its ranking as the largest two-year college in Oklahoma, and the third largest in terms of headcount enrollment among the 27 colleges and universities in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.

In 1985–86, TJC once again moved to the forefront in providing up-to-date facilities for instructional programs. All electric typewriters in the Office Science laboratory were replaced with microcomputer systems.

The college continued to develop an Honors program for students of high academic achievement, with 161 individuals enrolled in a variety of Honors courses.

There were 52 technical-occupational programs offered in 1985–86, with approximately 34 percent of the total student body indicating their major to be in these one- and two-year specialized career programs.

Fourteen telecourses were offered during the fall semester, fifteen were offered during the spring semester, and eight were offered during the summer semester. Total telecourse enrollment for the three semesters was 1,648.

A major focus this year for Special Programs was providing contract training for area business and industry. Also, Special Programs continued to expand its non-credit academic enrichment offering for children with over 900 students enrolled in classes in its summer College for Kids and Teenagers program. The instruction in these programs is financed by special fees paid by the participants.

Service to students is TJC's business. More than 3,000 students used Computer Assisted Instruction services each semester to strengthen their education. The College Job Placement Services Office served approximately 5,000 students. More than 2,500 hours of educational interpreting and 188 hours of tutoring were offered through the Resources Center for Hearing Impaired.

Last year, more than 2,800 individual tests were administered through the counseling centers, and some 788 students were enrolled in the one credit hour Career Exploration course. The Northeast Campus administered GED tests to 118 people. There were 22 student organizations with 1,373 members collegewide. Among the three campuses, there were over 67,500 participants in various student activity programs.

During 1985–86, the college processed Pell Grants for 1,081 students and scholarships and loans for 1,160 students. Persons receiving Vocational Rehabilitation support numbered 600, and disabled veterans receiving support numbered 68. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education provided grants to 311 students through the Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grant Program and scholarships to 1,114 students through the TJC State Regents Fee Waiver Scholarship Program, and loans to 316 students through the Oklahoma Student Loan Program. The State Regents fee waivers for persons over the age of 65 went to 52 students.

Tulsa Junior College continues to be a most viable higher education entity. The articulated program arrangements developed with Tulsa Area Vo-Tech is a landmark in cooperation between a postsecondary and secondary institution. In the same cooperative vein, TJC works with the University Center at Tulsa, an upper division and graduate program consortium offered by four of Oklahoma's universities.

Tulsa Junior College appreciates the interest and support of the Governor, the State Legislature, and the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.

WESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT W. C. BURRIS

Altus, Oklahoma

1985–86 was a year in which Western Oklahoma State College struggled to fulfill its mission and maintain morale in the face of reduced funding.

During 1985–86, WOSC experienced a 10 percent overall reduction in budget funding for program operations and a 15 percent reduction in student work-study funds. In spite of these reductions, student enrollments remained stable. The annualized headcount for 1985–86, based on a tally of students enrolled in one hour or more, was 4,854, a gain of 10 students or .2 percent over 1984–85. Comparison of the annualized FTE of 1,108 for 1984–85 and 1,107.43 for 1985–86 shows no appreciable difference.

The WOSC Nursing Program continues to be strong. For the fourth consecutive year, 100 percent of the nursing graduates passed the National Council Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses to become legally licensed to practice professional nursing in Oklahoma, and through reciprocity, in any state of the United States. Also, WOSC had made application for accreditation by the National League of Nursing and is presently in the process of conducting a self-study of the Nursing Program.

A two-year associate degree in Computer Science was added this year, and the first year of a two-year associate degree program in Real Estate was implemented. One new faculty position was added—Coordinator and Instructor of the Computer Science Program. A complete, new updated computer system was implemented to service both the instructional and administrative programs.

The administration, faculty, and staff completed its second year of program review in preparation for the on-site visit of the Higher Education Study Task Force, scheduled for July, 1986.

A significant result of those preparations was a study of the impact of WOSC on the economy of southwestern Oklahoma. That study revealed that in FY 86, WOSC generated 187 full-time jobs. The payroll, operating budget, student enrollment, and special events held at the college generated a direct impact of $7.2 million on the income of the area. Economic spinoffs created a secondary impact of another $7.9 million. Thus, in 1985–86, the economic activity generated by WOSC had a total impact of $15.2 million on the local economy of southwestern Oklahoma.

The Economic Impact Study revealed that during this year there were 43,778 campus visitors.

One of the most important events of 1985–86 for WOSC was the implementation of a cooperative relationship between the college and the Altus Chamber of Commerce for area and community economic development.

SAYRE JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT PAUL CONNER

Sayre, Oklahoma

The past year Sayre Junior College served the largest number of students in its 48-year history. This record enrollment can be attributed to the need for retraining and higher education because of unemployment and economic conditions. The Anadarko Basin and Elk City areas have been a continual source of students desiring a better life through education. Most of these students commuted daily. Most had part-time jobs and lived at home so they could attend college. Some traveled as far as 95 miles. Many have expressed the feeling that SJC is a good place to begin in a friendly, helpful atmosphere.

The college continues to meet the needs of individuals with quality educational opportunities in a rural, sparsely populated area at a minimal cost. The conscientious effort by the Sayre Junior College faculty and staff to work closely with other colleges and universities in reviewing course content and quality enables students to transfer with little difficulty and continue to make satisfactory progress. Medical and radiological technician graduates continue to find good jobs in hospitals and clinics. This is encouraging in light of unemployment statistics and the state's economic condition.

The faculty and staff work with area schools, as well as different business groups in sharing their expertise in the area of information systems, one of the most popular study fields at present.

The college relationship with area medical facilities continues to be a source of pride. The medical staff always stand ready for inservice and other seminars as needed by these facilities. Other college staff continue to serve on national committees and commissions. The alumni serving in area hospitals and clinics are a source of strength to the college. In addition, many alumni in area schools, banks, and businesses give scholarships and other support.

The board, administration, and staff remain committed to providing a quality education at a nominal cost to area residents. The motto remains "Dedicated to Serving the Individual Since 1938."

BARTLESVILLE WESLEYAN COLLEGE

PRESIDENT PAUL R. MILLS

Bartlesville, Oklahoma

What a difference a year makes! Things are really looking up at Bartlesville Wesleyan College. The challenges of the 1985–86 school year were met by dedicated faculty and staff and resulted not only in holding our ground, but also in moving forward. Fiscal year-end figures have been strengthened each of the last three years. Balanced budgets and reduced indebtedness are two strong evidences of that.

The decline in enrollment is bottoming out, and the increased effort in recruitment is paying dividends. The importance of a Christian liberal arts education is being realized and more broadly accepted in Oklahoma.

The core of majors for the college was increased with the initiation of majors in English, English Education, and Chemistry. Also, two associate of arts degrees were added in music and youth ministries. The pursuit of academic excellence continued with the upgrading of the math, accounting, computer science and behavioral science curricula. Faculty and students (particularly non-traditional students) were encouraged.

The extramural activities so necessary for the liberal arts education to be well-rounded flourished in 1985–86 in the framework of the Student Government Organization. Clubs, athletic teams and the forensic society have all provided additional opportunities for students to participate and to excel.

A highlight of 1985–86 was the groundbreaking for two residence cottages for women. Each cottage will house 24 women. Occupancy is expected by January, 1987. The proposed housing complex will consist of a total of ten cottages (five for men and five for women).

The completion of the city Tower of Strength Campaign at $2,020,000 exceeded the $2 million goal. The church portion of the campaign was extended to December 21, 1986. It presently stands at $1.6 million.

As an academic community, BWC is straining to improve the total environment (where students study, live, eat, recreate, socialize, and worship) and provide a positive setting for personal growth. As a private Christian liberal arts institution, the college is committed to its uniqueness: being able to address the needs of the whole person: intellectual, physical, social, and spiritual.

FLAMING RAINBOW UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT DAN GOEHRING

Stilwell, Oklahoma

Flaming Rainbow University is a four-year liberal arts institution accredited by Oklahoma State Regents of Higher Education and North Central Association of Schools and Colleges. The college has as its mission the development and operation of innovative programs to provide undergraduate education to the non-traditional student population of rural eastern Oklahoma. Three campuses serve Cherokee, Adair and Delaware counties.

The student population is more than 50 percent American Indian, three percent Black, with the remainder low-income, rural white. Flexible scheduling enables students to complete a full-time academic load while maintaining necessary job and family obligations. The main academic thrust is a liberal arts

education providing knowledge and skills needed to assume participation and leadership in the social, economic and political systems of their communities. Enrollment for fall 1986 increased by 24 percent over fall 1985.

During 1985–86, Flaming Rainbow University has been growing steadily in its long-range funding base, particularly through the federal Title III institutional development program, a Cooperative Education Grant, and Special Services grants. The Exxon Foundation has provided funds for increased development activities and trustee training for development. The Mabee Foundation provided a major challenge grant for capital improvement, and the PEW Trust supported a three-year plan for improving learning library services. A long-range planning process spanning five to seven years with yearly quality assurance and updates is in place. Data-based management practices have resulted in ongoing and periodic quality assurance.

Baccalaureate programs are offered in social sciences: business, computer studies, and political science; behavioral sciences: human and social services; humanities: studio arts, crafts, and literature; and liberal arts: a traditional liberal arts program.

Program services include: cooperative education for working adults who want to attend college, linking academics and employment; requirements for students to demonstrate computer literacy; 30 mini computers in computer laboratories staffed by student lab assistants; and learning laboratories staffed by student tutors and supervised by English and humanities faculty providing peer tutoring, directed study and support across the curriculum. The college provided job-related skill support workshops and housed a GED program.

The academic program consists of more than a distribution of credit hours and courses as faculty, administrators and staff continue their commitment to a student-centered education that will meet high academic standards and the unique needs of a non-traditional student population. Students must demonstrate abilities in five outcome requirement areas: Personal Learning Skills, Breadth of Knowledge, Depth of Knowledge, Social Consciousness, and Wholeness.

MID-AMERICA BIBLE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT JOHN W. CONLEY

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

The 1985–86 school year for Mid-America Bible College could be summarized in one word, *Discovery*. The first year of operation in Oklahoma was spent uncovering a host of new opportunities for the college.

After 32 years as Gulf-Coast Bible College in Houston, Texas, the trustees constructed a new campus in southwest Oklahoma City, and the college was

relocated in the summer of 1985. Accreditation was successfully transferred from the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to the North Central Association. The college also maintained its accreditation with the American Association of Bible Colleges.

The move brought a shift in the geographical profile of the student market and a subsequent drop in enrollment from 300 to 245 the first year. Because the new campus is more centralized to the college's constituents and offers vastly improved aesthetic qualities, enrollment is expected to make a gradual climb to a level between 350 and 400, with some hard work.

All but four of the full-time faculty and staff moved with the college. An additional six instructors were added for 1985–86 and four new ones for the 1986–87 year. One of the highlights in academic development was the approval of the Teacher Education program by the Oklahoma State Board of Education.

The college has spent this last year discovering new relationships in the community and within the family of colleges and universities in the state. A cooperative nursing program has been established with Oklahoma Baptist University, and four faculty have begun doctoral programs at Oklahoma State University.

The reception given the college by the academic, political, and business communities has been overwhelming. So many "new friends" have helped the college discover that it can make a unique contribution to the well rounded program of higher education in Oklahoma. The college is eagerly discovering its place in Oklahoma.

The college is also making a number of new discoveries financially and beginning to realize the fullest potential of its constituents. The old campus in Houston is not sold so the college faces its first year owning two campuses, valued at $13.5 million, with $6.5 million in mortgage. In January, a capital funds campaign among the churches which support the college was conducted. That campaign resulted in gifts of nearly $500,000 in less than six months.

The college is happy to report that the new roots planted in Oklahoma have taken a strong hold!

OKLAHOMA BAPTIST UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT BOB R. AGEE

Shawnee, Oklahoma

Completion of 75th anniversary observance and a record year in fund-raising, along with the recognition of the university's academic program by a national magazine, highlighted 1985–86 at Oklahoma Baptist University.

The university gained nationwide attention in November when *U.S. News and World Report* listed OBU as one of the top 15 smaller comprehensive institutions in a 16-state region. The magazine's ranking of America's top colleges and universities was the result of a poll of 1,318 college presidents. The presidents were asked to rate institutions based on strength of curriculum, quality of teaching, relationship between faculty and students, and atmosphere for learning.

For the fourth consecutive fall semester, OBU experienced a growth in enrollment. In 1985 enrollment grew from 1,590 to a total of 1,604, an increase of approximately one percent. The student body was equally split between the sexes with 802 men and 802 women. Seventy-five percent of OBU's students last fall came from 71 of Oklahoma's 77 counties. A total of 41 states and 23 foreign countries were represented in the student population.

The commitment of OBU alumni and supporters was evidenced in the success of the Vision for Excellence Campaign. A record $2,813,292 in contributions was received by the university during the 1985–86 fiscal year, pushing the Vision for Excellence total to $11.9 million. The campaign was launched in January of 1983 with a base goal of $6 million, a challenge goal of $10.25 million and a victory goal of $12 million. The campaign's conclusion was scheduled for December 1986. Funds from the campaign are being used for construction, renovation, scholarship, and endowment projects.

The campaign's first priority, the $2.9 million W. P. Wood Science Building, was opened to faculty and students in January and was dedicated on April 22. The facility is one of the finest of its kind in the Southwest and includes classrooms and laboratories for chemistry, biology and physics, as well as a science museum and planetarium.

Another campaign priority, the $1.22 million Sarkeys Telecommunication Center, was also completed. The center houses a television studio and production suites for video programming, and a black box theater. Classrooms, offices and other support facilities for the telecommunication program are also included in the complex.

Three new vice-presidents and one dean were appointed during 1985–86. John W. Parrish, former assistant vice-president for development and alumni director, was promoted to vice-president for institutional advancement in January. Dr. C. Pat Taylor, former associate vice-president for academic affairs at Union University, was named vice-president for academic affairs. He replaced former vice-president Dr. Shirley Jones, who returned to full-time teaching in the university's division of language and literature. Dr. Merl Jennings, former associate dean of students and director of the Career Planning Center was promoted to vice-president for student development. He replaced

Donald G. Osborn, who was named special assistant to the president for institutional research. Dr. Paul Hammond, former chairman of the church music department at Ouachita Baptist University, succeeded Dr. James D. Woodward as dean of the Warren M. Angell College of Fine Arts. Dr. Woodward was named OBU artist-in-residence in May.

As OBU's 75th anniversary celebration drew to a close in the fall, several distinguished alumni and former presidents returned to campus to speak. In October, former OBU President Dr. Grady C. Cothen presented the 11th Hobbs Lecture, and former president Dr. William G. Tanner spoke in chapel. Other guest speakers included Dr. William Hendricks, professor of Christian theology at Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and Dr. J. J. Owens, retired John R. Sampey professor of Old Testament at Southern Seminary. In the spring, Dr. Bill J. Leonard, associate professor of church history at Southern Seminary, presented the 12th Hobbs Lecture.

In an effort to educate students on the issue of world hunger, the Kerr Leadership Development Program featured a host of nationally known authors and speakers who addressed the implications and issues related to the global problem. The weeklong symposium took place in February.

Other lecturers featured on the OBU campus in the spring included former Oklahoma Gov. Raymond Gary, who presented the Thomas Harlan Henry Lecture in Oklahoma Heritage.

In May, OBU demonstrated its appreciation and respect for a man whose commitment to Christian higher education in Oklahoma has left a permanent mark on the university. Trustees voted to name the School of Chrisian Service in honor of Joe L. Ingram, former Executive Director-Treasurer of the Baptist General Covention of Oklahoma.

The University demonstrated its commitment to fiscal responsibility in 1985–86 by operating in the black for the 11th consecutive year. The board of trustees at its spring 1986 meeting approved a 1986–87 budget of $11.3 million.

OKLAHOMA CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

PRESIDENT J. TERRY JOHNSON

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Oklahoma Christian College began 1985–86 with an increase in enrollment. About 50 more students were attending OCC compared with the previous fall. This was encouraging news and helped set the tone for a positive year.

One of the contributing factors to the increased enrollment was the beginning of OCC's engineering program. Fifty students majoring in electrical and mechanical engineering became the first engineering class at Oklahoma Christian. These students took advantage of the opportunity to recieve a liberal arts education while preparing for a career in this dynamic profession.

Students in OCC's Phi Beta Lambda business club again excelled in state and national competition. Members placed first, second, or third in 25 of the 29 events entered at the Oklahoma state leadership conference. At the National PBL Leadership Conference in Washington D.C., OCC's Parliamentary Procedure team outscored teams from 25 other states on written and oral tests to capture first place in that event. OCC also won four other first-place honors. Sheila Hassler was appointed National Parliamentarian for scoring the highest on the parliamentary test. Her appointment marked the second time in three years that an OCC student has been named to this office. Three other OCC students placed in the top five in their events at the national competition. Senior Marquisette Bickford was honored at the conference as Oklahoma's Who's Who in PBL.

Highlights of the school year included other student accomplishments. OCC's debate team was again consistently ranked in the top 20 teams of the nation. Seven 1986 graduates were accepted into law school. Both the men's and women's basketball teams earned Sooner Athletic Conference championships, and the women's team advanced to the national tournament in Kansas City for the first time in the school's history. At the NAIA indoor National Track Meet, OCC's track team crowned 12 indoor All-Americans and placed third with 36 points.

Alumni chapters increased their contributions to the college. Recruiting parties were hosted by several alumni groups throughout the year, and student scholarships were established by some alumni. A successful alumni callout in the fall of 1985 reaped more than $560,000, the largest amount ever given by OCC alumni.

Oklahoma Christian was closely examined during 1985–86 by two different accreditation teams. Once the final reports were submitted, the college was very pleased with the results. A 10-year accreditation renewal with no stipulations was received from the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education.

One of the finest gifts ever received by the college came in the spring of 1986. The Oklahoma Publishing Company gave its 400,000 file archive to the OCC library. The collection has been appraised at $8,537,446, but its contribution to research and Oklahoma state history will be invaluable.

Many special guests visited this past school year for campus events. T. Boone Pickens, Chairman and President of Mesa Petroleum Co., addressed students and faculty at the beginning of the school year. Missouri Governor John D. Ashcroft spoke at the Honors Day Convocation. Honored at the college's annual Spring Dinner were Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Gaylord of Oklahoma City.

The college's endowment grew by nearly $3 million in fiscal year 1986, an increase of 17.89%. The net worth of Oklahoma Christian College jumped 5.56%, from $50,485,085 to $53,292,781.

OKLAHOMA CITY UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT JERALD C. WALKER

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Oklahoma City University was Methodist-established in 1904 and serves in the dual role of Oklahoma City's university and the only United Methodist institution of higher learning in the state. Of the 105 United Methodist colleges and universites in the United States, Oklahoma City University receives more funding through church budgets than any other.

The University offers degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Master of Arts in Teaching, Master of Criminal Justice Administration and Master of Liberal Arts through the Petree College of Arts and Sciences; Bachelor of Science in Business, Master of Business Administration and Master of Science in Accounting through the School of Management and Business Sciences; Bachelor of Music, Bachelor of Performing Arts, Master of Music and Master of Performing Arts throught the Margaret E. Petree School of Music and Performing Arts; Bachelor of Arts in Religion and Master of Arts in Religion through the School of Religion and Church Vocations; Juris Doctor through the School of Law; Bachelor of Science through the School of Nursing.

Oklahoma City University's enrollment of 3,292 for fall 1985, represents a stable admissions situation, strength in retention and the ability to attract new students. The university has experienced a 26 percent enrollment increase since 1979.

Oklahoma City University has continued to build a strong base of financial support, operating with balanced budgets for the past six years.

Equally important to the increase in gift support itself are the sources of these funds. The university's United Methodist consituency continues to provide significant unrestricted and endowment gifts. At the same time, the Oklahoma City business community participated in a corporate campaign which, in the spring and summer of 1985, exceeded a $4 million goal. Parent and alumni support have increased significantly in recent years. The university received the coveted U.S. Steel Foundation Award for Improvement in Alumni Support based on the 1979–80 figures. In 1982, Oklahoma City University received the Grand Prize Award for Improvement in Alumni Support, and in 1983, 1984 and 1985, Oklahoma City University was finalist in Sustained Performance Competition in the U.S. Steel Foundation Award. The university's permanent endowment now stands above $11.1 million, compared to $2.7 million in 1979.

The athletic department provides a diverse program in NAIA intercollegiate competition in basketball, baseball, tennis, golf, and the latest addition, men's soccer, as well as women's basketball, softball and tennis.

The University's general education requirements, called the Foundation Curriculum, have been restructured to place a premium on teaching students how to learn. In addition to traditional courses in written composition, history, fine arts, mathematics, laboratory science, and literature, new courses in economics, computers, communication, and the history of technology have been designed to meet student needs. On the graduate level the Master of Business Administration Track Program provides comprehensive understanding of managerial functions as well as focused work in one of six selected tracks: Information Systems Management, Finance, Marketing and Advertising Management, Art/Public Service Management and Juris Doctor/MBA.

Three new structures have been added to the campus since 1983. The Norick Art Center was opened on June 22, 1984. This superb new facility is a complete art teaching facility and also contains a spacious exhibition area, the Nona Jean Hulsey Gallery. Renovation continues on the Science Building, Administration Building and Residence Halls. A new addition is being added to Frederickson Fieldhouse.

The University's School of Management and Business Sciences offers a Master of Business Administration Degree Program in Tianjin, China, for faculty members teaching in the 23 colleges and 300 high schools operated by the Ministry of Commerce of the Peoples Republic of China. The State University of New York at Buffalo conducts the only other such program on the China mainland.

Participation in the Master of Business Administration Program described above and other academic programs in the Republic of China, Korea, Japan, Hong Kong, and Singapore provides the Oklahoma City University faculty and staff members with special expertise in Far Eastern Studies.

OKLAHOMA MISSIONARY BAPTIST COLLEGE, INSTITUTE & SEMINARY

PRESIDENT R. T. PERRITT

Marlow, Oklahoma

"Under the circumstances," as many might say, the past year has been a good one for us. Even those circumstances that contributed to some difficulties, such as recessionary times and faculty-administrative changes, serve as a challenge and a motivator. To meet them and to overcome them will, in the long-run, make us a better institution as a whole.

One thing we have elected to do is to make a careful and well-planned self-study. By this, not only shall we gain insights into our strengths and weaknesses but also provide all our personnel, especially the newer ones, a good educational experience by which they will be more knowledgeable and appreciative of the institution itself. Moreover, this unhurried self-study allows us to evaluate where we are, to determine where we are going, and to plan how we can get there.

Enrollment during the summer encouraged us in that it was a record of 149 students enrolled. Although this number is not great compared with larger schools, it is an excellent number for us and quite refreshing to see it that way. Furthermore, to observe the quality of the students and their work is a reward in itself.

We have several things "on the drawing board" already, and some of these should be implemented by the time of the completion of the self-study. An architectural firm is working on a campus master plan to reveal what we can have on our present campus. Some special, unique plans are in the process of formulation not only to increase current funds but also to establish more scholarships and student aid programs and to enlarge financial resources resulting in a larger endowment fund. All of these, when implemented and really under way, and the fact that we are debt-free, should allow us to increase administrative and faculty personnel, student enrollments, facilities, equipment, course offerings, and greater service to our college community.

We are surviving "under the circumstances" and we are well on our way to rise "above the circumstances."

ORAL ROBERTS UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT G. ORAL ROBERTS

Tulsa, Oklahoma

On May 4, 1986, Oral Roberts University graduated its 18th class with more than 900 students receiving degrees from the Schools of Arts and Sciences, Business, Dentistry, Education, Law, Medicine, Nursing and Theology.

During 1985–86, the university made some major studies which resulted in the reorganziation of the academic areas of the institution. This reorganization plan was entitled "Direction 90," and was undertaken for the purpose of making Oral Roberts University self-sufficient financially from its parent organization, the Oral Roberts Evangelistic Association, by the year 1990.

Two major changes took place during 1985–86: (1) the closing of the Michael Cardone, Sr., School of Dentistry, and (2) the transfer of the O. W. Coburn School of Law to CBN University, Virginia Beach, Virginia. The transfer of the Law School to CBNU included the gift of the ORU Law Library,

a collection valued at approximately $10 million, to CBN University. Both of these changes were officially accomplished on May 31, 1986, and in no way altered the institution's accreditation status with the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools.

Enrollment at ORU continues to increase each year, an accomplishment that should not go unnoticed at a time when most enrollments have declined on a nationwide basis. The fall 1985 enrollment at ORU saw an FTE of 4,722 students in the undergraduate and graduate programs. In addition, there were 17 freshmen students enrolled at our campus extension located in Virginia Beach, Virginia. Operation of this extension campus and its affiliation with Oral Roberts University was approved by the NCA prior to the beginning of the fall semester, 1985.

In addition to being accredited by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education and the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, ORU is accredited by the following: (1) The Oklahoma Department of Education (2) the Council on Social Work Education (3) the National Association of Schools of Music (4) The Association of the Theological Schools (5) the National League for Nursing (6) the Liaison Committee on Medical Education (7) The American Dental Association, and (8) The American Bar Association.

The close of the 1985–86 academic year saw the university making preliminary preparations for a comprehensive institutional *Report of Self-Study* in anticipation of a site visit scheduled by NCA for the spring of 1987.

The University is most encouraged by the goals set forth in the "Direction 90" plan, and the continued expansion of services that the university is providing to the people of the state of Oklahoma, the nation, and the world.

PHILLIPS UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT JOE R. JONES

Enid, Oklahoma

1985–86 was a demanding and difficult year for Phillips University. Its academic program continued to receive recognition for its excellence, but the financial situation remained the dominating concern. Much of the year was spent responding to various dimensions in the relationship between internal financial operations and the financial environment. Also, as has been true in the past, recruitment and retention as reflected in enrollment continued to be major concerns.

Enrollment for the fall and spring semesters was down, reflecting the national trend of a shrinking pool of college-age students from which to recruit. The future looks brighter however. Deposits were up over the previous year and counselors made more than three times as many high school visits as in 1984–85.

The academic office accomplished several major objectives including substantial cost reductions; a student retention study with helpful recommendations, one of which was the establishment of a new learning skills center; curricular explorations and initiatives, including major changes in music and mass communications; grant proposals or academic programs and equipment; and a very favorable five-year review of teacher certification by the Oklahoma State Board of Education.

The Task Force on the Future of the Graduate Seminary met during the 1985–86 academic year. One positive outgrowth of that group was the initiation of a Tulsa Center of the Graduate Seminary on the campus of Tulsa University in the fall of 1986.

The community life office continued to make changes due not only to the financial situation at Phillips, but to more readily meet the needs of the changing student body.

The international student body population was stabilized and rejuvenated through the international student services program, and foreign students have become increasingly more integrated into the mainstream of life at Phillips.

The career development office continued to assist students in career planning through testing and workshops, and also offered the job location and development program, which assists students in finding off-campus part-time jobs.

Under the leadership of Dr. David Hockensmith, the development office raised neary $2.5 million in private gifts, grants and bequests for the university during 1985–86. The Enid-Phillips Partnership experienced a 15 percent increase in funds raised and the phonathon showed a 37 percent gain over the previous year.

The depressed economic environment of Oklahoma, which greatly impacted education systems throughout the state, also decidedly affected Phillips University. University management analyzed each expenditure and made cuts wherever possible. Eleven full-time positions were eliminated and Clay Hall Residence Hall was temporarily closed for the 1985–86 year, and its students housed in Earl Butts Residence Hall.

With the commitment of university management to balance the budget for 1986–87, Phillips University looks ahead with renewed vigor.

SOUTHERN NAZARENE UNIVERSITY
(formerly Bethany Nazarene College)
PRESIDENT PONDER W. GILLILAND
Bethany, Oklahoma

The first year of the administration of President Ponder W. Gilliland closed with the realization of several notable innovations and advances:

(1) The Board of Trustees acted (March, 1986) to change the institution's name to "Southern Nazarene University," recognizing the considerable post-baccalaureate offerings at the institution in recent years and also reflecting goals of the new administration.

(2) The new administrative office of Provost was established for coordination of all campus affairs, under direction of the president who thereby is freed for more effective promotion of university interests off campus. Dr. Loren P. Gresham, Professor of Political Science at the institution since 1967, is the first bearer of the new title and responsibilities.

(3) A number of new curricular offerings were implemented, notably the baccalaureate degree program in "Management of Human Resources" for adult students. Ninety-three persons are presently enrolled in this program which enables working adults with two years or more of college credits to complete requirements for the degree in studies appropriate to their career goals while engaged in daily work schedules.

(4) The trend of enrollment decline of the past three years apparently has been reversed with a fall semester 1986 enrollment of 1,296 students (fall 1986, enrollment was 1,176).

(5) The baccalaureate program in nursing, initiated in 1980, was granted accreditation by the National League for Nursing.

(6) The Board of Trustees adopted a campus plant Master Plan which is projected in the 1990's to enhance markedly the institution's physical image and environment.

SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE OF CHRISTIAN MINISTRIES
PRESIDENT FRANK G. TUNSTALL
Bethany, Oklahoma

Southwestern College of Christian Ministries is a professional college specializing in educational programs designed for both lay students and ministerial students. In addition to the high academic standards of the SCCM classes, all students are challenged to become involved in Christian service. This includes overseas ministry in world class cities as well as practical training in America's great metropolitan centers. Southwestern works to prepare the

ministerial student for a life of full-time Christian service, and the *lay* student for a life of supportive Christian service. SCCM, therefore, offers an educational dimension in which theory and practice uniquely merge into a lifetime commitment to personal Christian service.

Southwestern College enjoys regional accreditation with the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. SCCM offers its students six degree plans: the Associate of Arts, the Bachelor of Science in Christian Elementary Education, the Bachelor of Arts in Religion, the Bachelor of Science in Biblical Studies, the Bachelor of Science in Christian Ministry and a continuing education Certificate in Bible.

Located in metropolitan Oklahoma City, the SCCM campus is part of the 30-acre complex of the International Headquarters of the Pentecostal Holiness Church. The campus is adjacent to the 60-acre Eldon Lyons Park. The magnificently wooded campus is conducive to learning and growing in Christian commitment.

A highlight of 1985–86 was the debt-free construction of the E. Terry Tripp Activity Center. The college expects in 1986–87 to erect a new cafetorium and classroom building.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TULSA

PRESIDENT J. PASCHAL TWYMAN

Tulsa, Oklahoma

The University of Tulsa continues to receive recognition for its role as an emerging force in Oklahoma and American higher education. In *The New York Times Selective Guide to Colleges*, TU was praised for strengthening its curriculum which moved towards a humanities-based education. *The New York Times* "Best Buys" selected TU as one of the best 200 colleges in the nation offering a quality education with a reasonable tuition. The Tulsa curriculum, TU's humanities based core, was selected by the Association of American Colleges' publication, *Forum*, as a model that "embodies the goals and values advocated in the AAC report, *Integrity in the College Curriculum*."

Academic standards are at an all time high as reflected by the increasing number of National Merit scholars (59) choosing TU as their academic home. In addition, over 250 other honor students selected The University of Tulsa. The entering freshman class ACT composite scores continue to move upward at 24.0, with comparable SAT composite scores at 1,082.

TU's endowment and trust funds, which exceed $200 million, place the university in the top five percent nationwide in per-student allocations. The

university's continued advancement and growth requires campus-wide commitment. The following report highlights the support each college has given in meeting the 1985–86 challenge.

The College of Arts and Sciences has directed much of its attention and its energies to developing, implementing, and refining different aspects of the undergraduate and graduate curriculum. The college has also expanded the honors program offerings to include students from other colleges. The faculty of Biological Sciences through the sponsorship of the National Science Foundation, conducted a very successful summer institute in biotechnology for teachers. A newly developed alternative teacher certification program that ensures a solid foundation in the discipline area was approved this past spring by the Oklahoma State Board of Education. Of particular note is the continued effort by the faculty of the college to distingush themselves not only as teachers but as national authorities within their disciplines.

The College of Business Administration can count a number of successes in further refining its relationship with the Tulsa business community. Of note is the establishment of two innovative projects: emerging business incubator programs with the City of Tulsa and Port of Catoosa; and a TU regional subcenter of the Oklahoma Small Business Development Center. The college announced a new minor in International Business Studies, a new master's program in the science of taxation, and a new School of Accounting. Functioning through the college's Venture Capital Exchange, would-be entrepreneurs are matched with individuals and corporations holding venture capital. The faculty's professional productivity reached new heights with numerous research papers and a continued dedication to the instructional process.

The College of Engineering and Applied Sciences demonstrates strength through contributions to the international energy industry in the areas of artificial lift, drilling research, fluid flow, enhanced oil recovery, and corrosion fatigue. Leading the research efforts in total dollars, the drilling research project (TUDRP) involves $315,000 and 23 oil and energy related companies. The college's newly created Center for Microcomputer Applications is a joint effort of the faculties of Computer Science, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering. In addition to an expanding emphasis on undergraduate research, the college announced a new doctoral program in mechanical engineering. The college has consistently led the university in total research dollars and this year was no exception with $1.6 million in eight industrial-university cooperative research programs.

The College of Law, emphasizing a thoughtful self-examination and the enrichment of each student's educational opportunities, was selected to edit *The Energy Law Journal* and the *Natural Resources Law Monograph*. The college also produces a nationaly recognized quarterly, the *Tulsa Law Journal*. The TU

Law Library completed the installation of a fully-integrated computer system and an on-line public cataloging system with acquisitions and record keeping capabilities. Both national computer systems for legal research, LEXIS and Westlaw, have also been installed and are operational.

The College of Nursing and Applied Health Sciences has added the departments of Communicative Disorders and Health, Physical Education and Recreation as a result of the consolidation of the College of Education. Faculty spent some time with reorganizational tasks while nourising a tradition of research, publishing, community service, and exemplary teaching. Student recruitment efforts for speech-language pathology and deaf education include a new program designed to attract students in non-traditional age groups and a program to recruit and train minority students for careers in speech-language pathology.

The Graduate School experienced an overall enrollment increase of 1.5 percent and 75 percent of TU's doctoral students are full-time as compared to a national average of 45 percent. Programs that experienced the largest increase in enrollment were biological science, modern letters, educational administration, teacher education, industrial/organizational psychology, computer science, and petroleum engineering. As a cooperative venture, the Master of Divinity degree is now offered on the TU campus through Phillips University.

Research activity, as indicated by funded proposals, reached a new high. The number of proposals and the amount of funding represent an increase of 30 percent over last year. Funding for sponsored research projects totaled $3.2 million, an increase of more than $500,000 over the previous record. Of particular note is the growing relationship with the National Science Foundation. NSF made 14 awards to the university during the year for a total of $580,000.

In summary, the 1985–86 academic year has been a period of exceptional growth. Advancements in science and technology, complemented by a strong humanities curriculum and the addition of new graduate programs, have generated enthusiasm and optimism throughout the university and in the Tulsa community.

BACONE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT ALFRED O. GINKEL

Muskogee, Oklahoma

Bacone College, a private, independent, church-related junior college, completed its 106th year of meeting its original mission of educating American Indian students, as well as an increasing number of students from the Muskogee County area, in a multicultural, multiethnic campus setting.

Bacone College is the only private, independent college in the United States dedicated to educating the American Indian. Bacone College draws its students almost exclusively from two primary sources: the Greater Muskogee area and American Indians living anywhere in the country. Indian students comprise 47 percent of the total enrollment; with 42 percent Caucasion, 10 percent Black, and 1 percent foreign.

Effective February 1986 Rev. Bill Barnett was appointed Dean of Students, a position that had been vacant for over a year. Barnett, an alumnus, is a Creek-Seminole Indian.

After two and one-half years at Bacone College as director of development, Dr. Ken Collins left in May 1986 to return to Northeastern State University. At that time recruitment responsibility, previously handled by Dr. Collins, was transferred to the Dean of Students.

The most important event in the recent history of Bacone College occurred at the end of the academic year, when the deeds for the land and buildings on which Bacone College has operated where transferred to the college from the American Baptist Home Mission Society of Valley Forge, Pennsylvania which had held them since the 160 acres were given by the Creek Nation over a century ago.

Throughout the past academic year Bacone College has been celebrating its Campus Centennial with a series of events commemorating the historic events at this oldest continuing college in Oklahoma.

In the previous academic year, the Bacone College Nursing program had renewal of its accreditation by both the National League of Nursing and by the Oklahoma Board of Nurse Registration and Nursing Education. This year the excellence of this program was confirmed by 100 percent of the May 1986 nursing graduating class passing the state licensure examination, the first time this has occurred.

Previously it was reported that the Bacone College Presidential Advisory Council recommended an expansion in the Bacone College Continuing Education program. This has been accomplished under the direction of Dr. John Hatfield. Bacone College's Weekend College program, the only such undergraduate program in the State of Oklahoma, expanded its classes significantly to meet the needs of the Muskogee community.

During 1985–86, the student enrollment continued its three-year increase. The fall 1985 enrollment increased over the previous year by more than 20 percent; a growth rate second only to Rogers State College, and the only private, independent college with a double-digit student enrollment increase.

HILLSDALE FREE WILL BAPTIST COLLEGE

PRESIDENT EDWIN L. WADE

Moore, Oklahoma

Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College experienced a busy year with marked accomplishments during 1985–86.

Some major revisions were made in the curriculum and academic programs, especially in the areas of ministerial training and business. One new full-time faculty member was also added.

A science lab was made available to the science department. New equipment was added to existing equipment and space made available by the recent building program has been used to house the laboratory. The move has greatly upgraded the quality of the science department.

Since acquiring the new Learning Resource Center, the college has been adding new holdings to the library. During the year, holdings increased by 547 volumes.

Much time was spent during the year completing a self-study to be presented to the North Central Association in which Hillsdale is seeking candidacy status.

ST. GREGORY'S COLLEGE

PRESIDENT MICHAEL ROETHLER

Shawnee, Oklahoma

St. Gregory's College opened its 1985 fall semester with 318 students. This included 179 freshmen, 122 sophomores, and 17 special students. Upon completion of the academic year, the college conferred the Associates Degree upon 75 graduates as follows: Associate of Arts 9; Associate of Natural Science, 19; Associate of Social Science, 38; and Associate in Business Administration, 9.

Throughout the year, continued emphasis was placed on the excellence of the academic program. Working through a collegial structure which encourages participation in the policy-making process of the college, faculty members reviewed and evaluated curriculum, instructional budgets, academic standards, and programs related to student life. In addition, through joint planning and development of the Academic Dean's Office and the Office of Community Services the college sponsored a series of short courses, seminars, and workshops. Moreover, it sponsored fine arts productions, art exhibits, lecture series, and discussion groups.

At the same time, the Mabee-Gerrer Museum of Art continued to serve as a cultural oasis in Pottawatomie County. Over 23,000 visitors toured the museum

throughout the academic year. In addition, the Mabee Aerobic Center continued to highlight the college's effort to be of service as it attracted over 1,400 members from the Shawnee area to its adult Physical Fitness and Cardiac Program.

The Office of Student Services combined with the Office of Admissions to assure a stabilized enrollment at St. Gregory's College. Currently, nearly 83 percent of the college's students are from within the state of Oklahoma. The remaining 17 percent represents students from 18 other states and 14 foreign countries. Over 86 percent of the student body resides in college residence halls. The male/female ratio is 1:1.

Although the Office of Development was successful in meeting its objectives for the Annual Giving Program, the college's capital fund campaign for the construction of a Performing Arts Center as an expansion of the Mabee-Gerrer Museum of Art was delayed for one year as the economic conditions in Oklahoma continued to deteriorate. Plans now call for the completion of this $1 million campaign during the 1986–1987 academic year with construction to begin in September, 1987.

Without question, 1985–1986 was a year of continued growth as each component of the institution worked effectively and efficiently toward the accomplishment of its goals and objectives.

NATIONAL EDUCATION CENTER/ SPARTAN SCHOOL OF AERONAUTICS CAMPUS

PRESIDENT WILLIAM A. ORTH

Tulsa, Oklahoma

During 1985–86, Spartan concluded a three-year program to revise the content and structure of over 40 in-house published texts and syllabi. The revision process included determining the readability of the texts to ensure that reading levels were consistent with the students' ability.

In the division of education, personal computers were purchased for the teaching department offices, and computer training for the office staff was completed. The computers have been used to plan and control many of the department's administative functions.

The flight school saw a dramatic increase in activity during this period. The number of full-time students increased from 113 in January 1986 to 202 in July 1986. Spartan's fleet of aircraft increased from 23 to 32 and this resulted in an increase in flying hours to 2,023 in July 1986.

During 1985–86, the graduate placement department was instrumental in acquiring an MU-2 aircraft for training. This department also published a graduate locator booklet.

In the area of student services Spartan held its first Hobby/Fun Fair in an attempt to acclimate foreign and out-of-state students to the Tulsa community. Student Activities promoted, sponsored, and conducted overnight trips to areas of interest surrounding the Tulsa area.

The Maintenance Department continued to employ students in a program similar to work/study on public campuses. Changes were made to provide additional supervision and security for evening classes. The paging, tornado and fire warning systems were upgraded this year, and several areas of the campus were repainted and refurbished. Parking lots were improved by filling and grading.

The associate degree program continues to be of significant interest to the students. We appreciate the continued assistance of the State Regents in making this possible. Spartan conferred 493 associate degrees during the academic year of 1985–86.

OKLAHOMA JUNIOR COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY

PRESIDENT DAVID L. STEPHENSON

Tulsa, Oklahoma

Oklahoma Junior College is a private, specialized junior college offering an Associate of Technology in Accounting, Business Administration, Computer Programming, Fashion Merchandising/Management, Secretarial Administration, and Travel/Airline Careers; Associate of Health Technology in Medical Assisting; and Associate of Engineering Technology in Electronic Engineering Technology. Non-degree programs include Word Processing, General Business, General Accounting, and General Secretarial.

The academic programs of OJC are continually revised by program advisory boards in order to keep current with community occupational needs. Over 60 business, community, and civic leaders are members of advisory boards and committees at OJC. This community participation reflects the institution's desire to involve the public in its operation.

During 1985–86, OJC had an enrollment of over 1,200 FTE students, up 20 percent over the previous year.

In January, 1986, OJC established an athletic program with the hiring of its first Athletic Director and head basketball coach. Men's and women's teams are in place for the fall of 1986. OJC was accepted as a member of the Bi-State Conference and will play 15 home games at the Pavilion at Expo Square.

The institution has noticed an increase in the number of graduates who wish to continue their education at four-year universities. Locally, Oklahoma State University is preferred by electronics majors, but other students have been accepted by UCT, TU, Arizona State, University of Dallas, and the University of Kansas. It is the intent of the administration to continue to work with colleges/universities nationwide to establish transferable programs.

The Graduate Services Coordinator has reported that 95 percent of qualifying graduates were placed in 1985. This high percentage of placements may be attributed to the Placement Program, which requires students requesting placement assistance attend six workshop hours in resume writing, professional development, and interviewing techniques.

The Oklahoma City campus, opened in April 1985, has progressed well and is preparing for a team accreditation visit from the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education. The administration hopes to apply for North Central candidacy status in 1987.

CHAPTER II
HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION

OKLAHOMA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES—1986
By County

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Adair	144	127	271	Le Flore	256	234	490
Alfalfa	34	38	72	Lincoln	194	153	347
Atoka	70	62	132	Logan	148	137	285
Beaver	57	44	101	Love	44	42	86
Beckham	116	123	239	Major	57	57	114
Blaine	100	77	177	Marshall	59	48	107
Bryan	187	191	378	Mayes	209	183	392
Caddo	210	215	425	McClain	177	167	344
Canadian	449	407	856	McCurtain	268	244	512
Carter	232	234	466	McIntosh	89	86	175
Cherokee	163	154	317	Murray	83	65	148
Choctaw	90	78	168	Muskogee	340	362	702
Cimarron	22	18	40	Noble	56	74	130
Cleveland	840	816	1,656	Nowata	69	67	136
Coal	50	33	83	Okfuskee	70	74	144
Comanche	641	645	1,286	Oklahoma	2,796	2,976	5,772
Cotton	52	48	100	Okmulgee	255	205	460
Craig	98	109	207	Osage	120	96	216
Creek	355	381	736	Ottawa	181	206	387
Custer	173	129	302	Pawnee	90	83	173
Delaware	157	162	319	Payne	275	263	538
Dewey	47	48	95	Pittsburg	264	257	521
Ellis	40	31	71	Pontotoc	194	212	406
Garfield	318	320	638	Pottawatomie	370	341	711
Garvin	164	156	320	Pushmataha	82	76	158
Grady	229	205	434	Roger Mills	40	30	70
Grant	38	52	90	Rogers	339	345	684
Greer	42	26	68	Seminole	182	177	359
Harmon	25	28	53	Sequoyah	254	209	463
Harper	33	18	51	Stephens	274	229	503
Haskell	84	61	145	Texas	105	100	205
Hughes	87	89	176	Tillman	64	57	121
Jackson	146	129	275	Tulsa	2,696	2,661	5,357
Jefferson	41	43	84	Wagoner	164	149	313
Johnston	63	58	121	Washington	256	277	533
Kay	254	253	507	Washita	79	78	157
Kingfisher	100	86	186	Woods	65	73	138
Kiowa	69	53	122	Woodward	106	108	214
Latimer	56	58	114				
				STATE TOTALS	17,446	17,006	34,452

GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN FALL 1985 BY COUNTY, STATE AND COUNTRY

Distribution of Enrollment by County

Adair	448	Grant	258	Nowata	223
Alfalfa	302	Greer	258	Okfuskee	337
Atoka	334	Harmon	166	Oklahoma	33,092
Beaver	232	Harper	154	Okmulgee	1,447
Beckham	706	Haskell	343	Osage	920
Blaine	409	Hughes	404	Ottawa	1,343
Bryan	1,625	Jackson	2,250	Pawnee	379
Caddo	1,000	Jefferson	165	Payne	2,631
Canadian	3,395	Johnston	604	Pittsburg	1,348
Carter	1,446	Kay	2,409	Pontotoc	1,507
Cherokee	1,558	Kingfisher	547	Pottawatomie	1,794
Choctaw	354	Kiowa	494	Pushmataha	331
Cimarron	101	Latimer	664	Roger Mills	143
Cleveland	7,975	Le Flore	2,159	Rogers	2,393
Coal	162	Lincoln	674	Seminole	1,082
Comanche	5,205	Logan	799	Sequoyah	852
Cotton	185	Love	180	Stephens	1,120
Craig	475	McClain	735	Texas	1,231
Creek	1,445	McCurtain	1,512	Tillman	309
Custer	1,455	McIntosh	481	Tulsa	23,212
Delaware	587	Major	259	Wagoner	1,170
Dewey	256	Marshall	355	Washington	1,500
Ellis	173	Mayes	1,006	Washita	374
Garfield	1,462	Murray	409	Woods	691
Garvin	796	Muskogee	2,524	Woodward	577
Grady	1,514	Noble	404	Unknown	1,981
				TOTAL OKLA.	135,700

Distribution of Enrollment by State

Alabama	47	Maine	16	Pennsylvania	125
Alaska	69	Maryland	54	Rhode Island	9
Arizona	85	Massachusetts	58	South Carolina	31
Arkansas	436	Michigan	170	South Dakota	38
California	381	Minnesota	56	Tennessee	84
Colorado	255	Mississippi	49	Texas	1,888
Connecticut	59	Missouri	400	Utah	33
Delaware	9	Montana	23	Vermont	7
Dist. Columbia	29	Nebraska	211	Virginia	114
Florida	166	Nevada	21	Washington	50
Georgia	73	New Hampshire	19	West Virginia	18
Hawaii	64	New Jersey	97	Wisconsin	77
Idaho	15	New Mexico	134	Wyoming	33

Illinois	411	New York	211	Canal Zone	1
Indiana	99	North Carolina	55	American Guam	1
Iowa	113	North Dakota	16	Puerto Rico	1
Kansas	560	Ohio	154	Trust Territory	1
Kentucky	37	Oregon	39	UNKNOWN	783
Louisiana	128				
				TOTAL OTHER STATES	8,113

Distribution of Enrollment by Country

Afghanistan	1	Hong Kong	69	Poland	4
Algeria	2	Iceland	3	Portugal	1
Antigua and Barbuda	3	India	302	Puerto Rico	2
Argentina	1	Indonesia	130	Qatar	13
Ashmore & Cartier Islands	2	Iran	434	Romania	1
Australia	10	Iraq	21	Saudi Arabia	85
Austria	1	Ireland	4	Senegal	2
Bahamas, The	29	Israel	15	Sierra Leone	5
Bahrain	35	Israel-Syria Demilitarized Zones	1	Singapore	105
Bangladesh	84	Italy	2	Somalia	63
Barbados	1	Jamaica	8	South Africa	8
Belgium	4	Japan	47	Southern Yemen	1
Bolivia	22	Jordan	210	Spain	3
Brazil	13	Kenya	29	Spanish Terr. in N. Morrocco	1
Brunei	2	Korea, Democratic People's Republic	3	Sri Lanka	15
Burma	1	Korea, Republic of	139	St. Lucia	2
Cameroon	19	Kuwait	27	Sudan	10
Canada	73	Laos	5	Sweden	6
Canton and Enderbury Islands	1	Lebanon	162	Switzerland	3
Chile	1	Lesotho	1	Syria	44
China People's Rep.	125	Liberia	7	Taiwan	275
Colombia	40	Libya	21	Tanzania, United Republic of	2
Comoro Islands	1	Madagascar	4	Thailand	92
Costa Rica	4	Malawi	1	Togo	2
Cyprus	22	Malaysia	739	Trinidad and Tobago	13
Denmark	1	Mauritius	2	Trust Territory Pacific Islands	10
Dominican Republic	1	Mexico	18	Tunisia	12
Ecuador	6	Morocco	36	Turkey	20
Egypt	28	Namibia	2	U.S. Misc. Pacific Islands	1
El Salvador	14	Nepal	2	Uganda	5
Ethiopia	32	Netherlands	3	United Arab Emirates	6
Finland	2	Netherlands Antilles	1	United Kingdom	39
France	8	New Zealand	8	Vatican City	10
Gabon	1	Nicaragua	5	Venezuela	188
Gambia, The	5	Niger	9	Vietnam	20
Germany, Federal Republic of	23	Nigeria	577	Virgin Islands (U.S.)	2
		Oman	2		

Ghana	18	Norway	17	Yemen (Sanaa)	4
Greece	22	Pakistan	298	Yugoslavia	2
Guatemala	8	Panama	41	Zaire	1
Guyana	3	Paraguay	1	Zambia	8
Haiti	2	Peru	21	Zimbabwe	5
Honduras	9	Philippines	21	Unknown	252
				TOTAL OTHER COUNTRIES	5,471

***** — TOTAL ENROLLMENT — 149,284 *****

SUMMARY OF STATE SYSTEM FALL OFF-CAMPUS ENROLLMENTS 1984 and 1985

INSTITUTION	1984	1985
University of Oklahoma	1,123	1,571
Oklahoma State University	706	420
Central State University	276	309
East Central University	6	29
Northeastern State University	—	126
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	147	290
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	42	77
Cameron University	4	—
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	86	50
Carl Albert Junior College	172	173
Connors State College	431	716
El Reno Junior College	33	36
Northern Oklahoma College	—	108
Oklahoma City Community College	348	300
Rogers State College	404	345
Rose State College	139	161
Western Oklahoma State College	138	143
TOTALS	4,055	4,852

A COMPARISON OF MAIN AND BRANCH CAMPUS FALL SEMESTER ENROLLMENTS IN THE OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION 1975–1985

INSTITUTION	1975 Enroll.	1976 Enroll.	1977 Enroll.	1978 Enroll.	1979 Enroll.	1980 Enroll.	1981 Enroll.	1982 Enroll.	1983 Enroll.	1984 Enroll.	1985 Enroll.
OU (Main Campus)*	21,316	20,010	19,719	20,357	21,872	21,836	21,681	21,803	22,907	21,365	21,748
Health Sciences Center	2,254	2,766	2,924	3,070	2,450	2,475	2,323	2,381	2,483	2,555	2,495
OSU (Main Campus)*	20,490	21,129	21,904	22,276	22,186	22,718	22,708	23,364	23,525	22,237	21,639
OSU TB-OKM	3,138	3,150	3,007	2,940	2,694	3,044	3,036	3,210	3,181	2,761	2,454
OSU TB-OKC	2,046	2,178	2,321	2,409	2,317	2,526	2,943	2,671	2,780	2,877	2,583
CSU	12,736	12,763	12,846	11,876	11,573	11,927	11,970	12,323	13,270	13,220	13,219
ECU	3,212	3,441	3,793	3,556	3,810	4,006	3,870	3,915	4,173	4,046	4,175
NSU	6,102	5,844	5,846	5,349	5,774	5,912	5,768	6,577	7,379	7,266	7,907
NWOSU	1,806	1,722	1,756	1,776	1,967	1,868	1,789	1,720	1,682	1,663	1,933
SEOSU	4,267	4,384	4,417	4,391	4,207	4,349	4,277	4,209	4,257	3,826	4,059
SWOSU	4,961	5,243	5,403	4,800	4,518	4,625	4,705	4,565	4,712	4,657	4,947
Cameron	5,193	4,952	5,018	4,717	4,857	4,844	4,949	5,517	5,776	5,426	5,113
Langston	1,153	1,184	1,023	916	1,062	1,179	1,372	1,960	2,052	1,802	1,906
Panhandle	1,148	1,076	1,048	976	1,250	1,236	1,155	1,378	1,280	1,296	1,211
USAO	1,230	1,267	1,175	1,308	1,344	1,331	1,349	1,323	1,376	1,173	1,313
OCOMS	89	165	207	235	242	250	247	260	246	325	331
CAJC	910	1,152	1,426	1,532	1,802	1,856	1,863	2,135	2,050	1,972	2,078
Connors	1,837	1,866	1,365	1,205	1,257	1,360	1,261	1,422	1,417	1,246	1,445
Eastern	1,879	1,747	1,711	1,871	1,723	1,951	2,048	1,940	1,794	1,675	1,948
El Reno	730	825	959	858	1,009	1,388	1,235	1,349	1,800	1,595	1,571
Murray	1,416	1,401	1,403	1,432	1,380	1,470	1,356	1,577	1,615	1,389	1,266
NEOAMC	2,730	2,561	2,780	2,793	2,776	2,892	2,928	3,047	2,728	2,536	2,385
NOC	1,421	1,572	1,750	1,607	1,686	2,000	2,104	2,007	2,143	1,843	1,833
OCCC	3,735	4,414	5,379	5,421	6,481	7,527	7,821	7,728	8,628	7,806	7,935
Rose	7,766	8,054	8,049	7,841	7,913	8,331	8,192	9,167	9,998	9,876	9,851
Rogers	1,641	1,759	2,001	1,918	1,720	1,828	1,989	2,199	3,009	2,583	2,694
Seminole	1,771	1,906	1,769	1,669	1,460	1,606	1,620	1,569	1,640	1,481	1,453
TJC	6,169	7,138	8,398	9,285	10,164	12,132	13,951	15,350	14,057	15,332	15,210
WOSC	1,297	1,552	1,665	1,625	1,788	1,929	1,944	1,992	2,145	2,155	2,177
Sayre	308	315	305	337	288	403	265	358	371	485	405
TOTAL	124,751	127,536	131,367	130,346	133,570	140,799	142,719	149,016	154,469	148,469	149,284

*Includes Professional Students.

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY—FALL SEMESTER 1985

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	TB-OKM	TB-OKC	CSU	ECU	NSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	OPSU	USAO
Adair	10	2	25	27	—	5	2	347	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
Alfalfa	16	3	66	2	1	5	—	—	188	—	13	—	—	—	—
Atoka	13	2	22	6	—	14	59	—	—	162	3	1	—	1	—
Beaver	9	2	34	1	—	5	1	—	71	1	57	1	—	47	—
Beckham	57	4	61	14	—	5	2	1	3	—	242	8	—	2	—
Blaine	30	3	68	10	4	15	1	2	20	1	178	2	1	7	—
Bryan	59	2	44	5	—	10	9	1	1	1,455	4	3	1	—	—
Caddo	84	5	84	26	7	29	3	7	1	2	378	103	2	6	195
Canadian	362	42	347	11	248	425	19	6	·	8	167	9	4	—	5
Carter	201	14	142	16	1	32	327	1	1	228	10	7	9	1	1
Cherokee	56	14	83	30	—	13	2	1,291	1	2	5	5	—	2	1
Choctaw	27	8	30	8	—	29	17	1	1	184	2	2	1	—	2
Cimarron	1	3	10	4	—	2	—	—	6	1	12	1	—	59	1
Cleveland	3,969	262	311	19	142	210	73	17	5	11	51	5	8	2	17
Coal	7	2	14	4	1	1	79	1	—	20	1	1	—	—	—
Comanche	465	35	215	48	28	49	11	9	—	6	150	4,087	8	2	38
Cotton	28	1	17	4	—	2	1	—	—	—	16	105	—	—	3
Craig	35	2	98	5	—	5	1	67	—	—	2	2	3	—	—
Creek	141	11	323	72	—	42	35	146	5	7	7	5	21	1	—
Custer	77	6	132	9	1	24	4	3	9	1	1,133	1	—	2	1
Delaware	32	4	48	20	—	8	1	254	—	1	2	2	—	—	1
Dewey	19	1	45	10	—	10	—	1	30	2	126	—	—	—	1
Ellis	6	3	46	9	—	3	—	—	45	—	50	—	—	5	—
Garfield	181	28	539	11	5	111	2	8	298	2	104	—	4	3	—
Garvin	191	8	64	10	7	22	350	6	—	23	7	3	1	1	34
Grady	183	17	134	12	33	57	31	4	3	6	74	21	2	—	686
Grant	12	1	73	2	—	9	—	—	76	—	1	—	—	—	—
Greer	16	3	28	1	—	9	2	1	1	—	50	4	—	—	1
Harmon	8	—	13	—	—	3	1	—	1	—	46	6	—	1	—
Harper	14	3	31	5	—	2	1	1	63	—	21	—	—	6	—
Haskell	24	—	32	22	—	7	6	74	—	5	1	—	—	—	—
Hughes	40	—	31	24	—	8	147	7	2	2	2	—	1	—	1
Jackson	120	9	115	7	—	34	8	5	1	—	163	67	—	2	4
Jefferson	12	2	27	4	—	13	23	—	2	21	8	12	—	—	5
Johnston	20	3	23	4	—	2	46	1	—	111	2	—	—	—	—
Kay	175	16	709	23	3	130	6	4	52	—	27	—	—	2	1
Kingfisher	41	3	159	6	4	123	2	2	20	2	47	1	3	—	2
Kiowa	44	3	53	12	3	8	4	1	—	—	181	39	—	—	2
Latimer	14	1	33	4	—	2	13	17	—	25	—	—	—	—	—

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY—FALL SEMESTER 1985 (continued)

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	TB-OKM	TB-OKC	CSU	ECU	NSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	OPSU	USAO
Le Flore	60	5	127	28	3	18	28	308	2	77	2	—	7	—	3
Lincoln	40	5	161	19	6	124	51	11	5	12	7	3	7	1	6
Logan	34	7	177	6	14	288	3	1	5	2	15	1	145	1	1
Love	23	1	18	—	—	1	35	—	2	49	2	—	—	2	—
McClain	226	6	85	10	13	36	65	5	2	18	14	5	—	—	32
McCurtain	74	6	85	44	—	20	72	10	—	351	6	—	6	—	5
McIntosh	23	2	31	45	—	6	19	129	1	8	7	1	2	—	1
Major	13	1	78	2	—	14	—	2	69	—	62	—	—	—	1
Marshall	12	3	18	3	—	2	46	2	1	170	1	1	—	3	—
Mayes	49	10	99	28	—	12	—	376	—	1	4	—	1	1	—
Murray	32	2	44	8	2	11	193	2	—	25	4	2	1	—	1
Muskogee	205	31	207	116	—	34	13	1,100	—	4	12	1	38	1	5
Noble	19	3	196	8	1	27	4	1	4	—	15	—	—	—	—
Nowata	14	1	57	6	—	6	2	30	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Okfuskee	30	6	53	54	—	14	50	18	1	4	2	—	14	—	2
Oklahoma	4,755	968	2,753	82	1,980	8,763	85	78	38	42	242	20	244	8	57
Okmulgee	106	8	143	612	—	27	66	181	—	7	6	1	43	—	1
Osage	50	9	256	15	—	28	11	88	15	3	5	—	11	1	1
Ottawa	78	10	167	16	—	17	2	70	2	—	12	2	—	2	—
Pawnee	28	2	165	16	—	10	3	23	1	—	16	1	4	—	—
Payne	90	35	2,200	17	1	49	19	23	8	3	16	—	44	3	1
Pittsburg	140	5	111	75	1	25	270	64	1	115	8	3	1	—	1
Pontotoc	116	17	97	26	2	12	1,090	2	1	12	6	6	—	—	—
Pottawatomie	317	28	213	16	15	92	214	8	4	5	12	1	—	—	3
Pushmataha	26	1	23	9	—	3	59	5	—	104	1	—	—	—	1
Roger Mills	7	—	20	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	59	1	—	5	—
Rogers	146	20	335	35	1	15	3	279	6	3	4	1	13	—	—
Seminole	107	7	66	46	2	17	239	7	—	9	6	—	8	—	1
Sequoyah	46	5	74	20	—	8	4	386	—	1	10	1	—	1	—
Stephens	232	12	152	25	6	43	81	2	—	5	50	390	6	1	70
Texas	49	13	106	3	—	6	1	1	36	2	41	1	—	965	—
Tillman	30	—	33	8	—	6	2	2	9	5	40	94	6	2	6
Tulsa	2,051	267	3,991	324	1	192	37	1,448	—	35	47	7	676	7	8
Wagoner	38	12	174	16	—	11	8	375	—	4	2	—	14	—	1
Washington	329	27	627	27	—	49	3	110	10	3	6	—	6	1	1
Washita	19	—	53	2	—	4	—	1	1	1	237	10	—	—	—
Woods	22	6	71	8	1	9	1	3	545	2	8	—	—	2	2
Woodward	47	2	123	17	2	17	—	2	208	1	121	1	—	8	1
Unknown	1,091	141	159	5	—	117	4	209	6	184	24	7	5	1	2
TOTALS	17,573	2,212	17,877	2,307	2,539	11,617	4,072	7,648	1,898	3,558	4,476	5,065	1,372	1,168	1,216

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY—FALL SEMESTER 1985

	OCOMS	CAJC	CSC	EOSC	ERJC	MSC	NEOAMC	NOC	OCCC	RSC	ROSE	SJC	TJC	WOSC	SAYRE
Adair	1	1	9	3	—	1	6	—	—	4	1	—	1	—	—
Alfalfa	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atoka	—	—	—	8	—	24	—	—	16	—	1	1	—	1	—
Beaver	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beckham	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	1	—	3	—	6	4	286
Blaine	2	1	1	2	49	—	1	1	3	1	5	1	—	—	—
Bryan	1	—	1	4	—	23	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Caddo	4	—	1	1	37	—	2	—	8	—	7	1	—	6	1
Canadian	2	1	—	2	1,179	2	10	3	410	2	107	5	11	—	—
Carter	3	—	—	2	—	428	2	1	3	—	11	4	—	1	—
Cherokee	12	1	16	1	—	—	12	—	—	6	1	—	4	—	—
Choctaw	1	7	—	21	—	5	2	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	—
Cimarron	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland	24	4	4	5	2	10	10	2	1,523	3	1,269	11	6	—	—
Coal	—	2	—	1	—	20	—	—	5	1	2	—	—	—	—
Comanche	5	—	—	5	1	3	6	—	15	—	6	1	2	10	—
Cotton	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	1	—	1	—
Craig	—	—	—	—	—	—	174	—	1	75	1	—	4	—	—
Creek	7	—	12	4	—	1	25	2	1	22	3	4	548	—	—
Custer	5	—	1	1	13	1	—	1	9	—	8	—	1	5	7
Delaware	1	—	—	—	—	1	166	—	1	38	1	—	6	—	—
Dewey	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	3	—	—	2
Ellis	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Garfield	5	1	—	—	2	—	6	119	15	1	16	—	1	—	—
Garvin	2	—	—	2	—	24	2	—	23	—	14	1	1	—	—
Grady	1	2	—	4	54	6	3	1	148	—	30	2	—	—	—
Grant	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	78	1	1	—	2	—	—	—
Greer	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	129	7
Harmon	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	83	1
Harper	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Haskell	1	48	60	51	—	—	4	—	—	2	1	—	4	1	—
Hughes	—	—	10	11	—	6	3	—	1	—	3	105	—	—	—
Jackson	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	10	—	—	1,701	—
Jefferson	—	—	—	—	—	24	7	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—
Johnston	—	1	—	—	—	283	—	1	1	—	4	1	—	1	—
Kay	1	3	3	1	—	1	11	1,231	2	1	5	—	2	—	—
Kingfisher	1	—	2	2	105	—	5	7	5	2	1	1	—	—	1
Kiowa	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	5	—	—	132	2
Latimer	1	11	—	539	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY—FALL SEMESTER 1984 (continued)

	OCCOMS	CAJC	CSC	EOSC	ERJC	MSC	NEOAMC	NOC	OCCC	RSC	ROSE	SJC	TJC	WOSC	SAYRE
Le Flore	1	1,384	4	88	—	—	3	—	3	—	7	1	—	—	—
Lincoln	3	1	5	3	—	3	3	1	16	1	76	102	2	—	—
Logan	1	2	—	—	4	2	6	9	32	—	36	5	—	1	1
Love	—	—	—	1	—	35	2	—	3	—	5	—	—	1	—
McClain	1	—	—	2	1	2	3	1	167	—	39	2	—	—	—
McCurtain	2	380	—	424	—	17	3	—	5	—	2	—	—	—	—
McIntosh	1	—	179	9	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	5	6	—	—
Major	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	7	2	1	2	—	—	—	—
Marshall	—	—	—	3	—	86	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
Mayes	—	—	7	6	—	2	34	1	—	350	1	—	24	—	—
Murray	—	—	—	1	—	70	1	1	4	1	2	2	—	—	—
Muskogee	4	—	689	14	—	—	15	1	1	1	3	2	27	—	—
Noble	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	106	3	1	5	3	1	—	—
Nowata	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	62	1	—	8	—	—
Okfuskee	—	—	6	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	6	69	1	—	—
Oklahoma	59	3	13	32	37	17	39	13	5,156	15	7,563	24	4	2	—
Okmulgee	3	2	90	11	—	—	18	3	2	1	3	11	102	—	—
Osage	3	1	1	1	—	—	41	115	—	28	2	1	233	1	—
Ottawa	1	—	—	—	—	—	942	—	—	16	4	—	1	—	—
Pawnee	1	3	—	—	—	1	7	14	—	5	—	3	76	—	—
Payne	11	2	10	8	—	—	24	28	4	2	6	5	21	1	—
Pittsburg	1	5	17	464	—	4	4	—	23	—	3	2	5	—	—
Pontotoc	4	2	1	16	—	50	3	2	3	—	3	35	1	—	—
Pottawatomie	3	—	5	5	—	4	5	1	60	1	332	450	—	—	—
Pushmataha	1	26	—	66	—	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roger Mills	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	42
Rogers	6	—	8	2	—	—	50	3	2	1,178	3	—	280	—	—
Seminole	1	—	1	7	1	6	3	1	10	3	6	526	1	1	—
Sequoyah	2	117	155	9	—	—	10	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Stephens	—	—	—	2	1	19	1	1	8	—	8	—	—	5	—
Texas	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—
Tillman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	2	68	—
Tulsa	87	10	35	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Wagoner	3	—	40	42	1	3	238	14	22	437	14	8	13,201	—	—
Washington	3	—	1	2	—	1	31	—	—	40	1	—	397	—	—
Washita	—	—	—	1	—	1	75	9	1	39	—	—	171	—	—
Woods	3	—	1	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	6	1	5	9	21
Woodward	2	—	11	1	2	—	2	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
Unknown	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	3	3	1	1	2	—	1	—
							1	—	1	3	3	4	9	—	—
TOTALS	296	2,021	1,405	1,906	1,500	1,198	2,074	1,803	7,744	2,351	9,678	1,409	15,178	2,167	372

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREE RECIPIENTS, 1983–84 ACADEMIC YEAR

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	ECU	NESU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	OPSU	USAO	TOTAL
BACHELOR'S DEGREES														
Agriculture	—	—	271	—	—	—	7	7	—	12	9	15	—	321
Architecture & Environmental Design	108	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	128
Area Studies	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Biological Sciences	80	—	123	35	17	18	9	3	13	17	7	7	—	329
Business and Management	701	—	951	400	124	171	46	139	152	137	56	34	36	2,947
Communications	238	—	140	22	7	12	2	—	—	—	7	—	5	433
Computer and Information Sciences	72	—	70	165	15	6	—	17	30	8	7	6	17	413
Education	172	—	394	271	106	397	47	172	193	127	50	53	41	2,023
Engineering	402	—	581	9	33	10	—	127	15	49	16	—	—	1,242
Fine and Applied Arts	107	—	18	18	4	3	5	5	13	15	1	—	13	202
Foreign Languages	13	—	22	3	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	42
Health Professions	11	336	39	81	38	21	—	1	119	3	27	1	—	677
Home Economics	52	9	139	43	10	10	5	10	12	6	3	5	8	312
Law	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Letters	49	—	36	45	7	16	4	11	7	17	—	3	1	196
Library Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematics	43	—	25	4	9	10	9	4	4	11	2	3	3	127
Military Science	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Physical Sciences	124	—	100	17	8	15	2	19	17	15	8	2	1	328
Psychology	86	—	70	31	19	31	5	11	19	—	7	3	6	288
Public Affairs and Service	86	—	22	—	20	—	18	—	—	—	12	—	—	158
Social Sciences	141	—	140	81	22	53	21	28	10	38	15	1	13	563
Theology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interdisciplinary Studies and Other	16	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	4	25	5	1	1	64
TOTAL BACHELOR'S DEGREES	2,508	345	3,176	1,225	439	773	180	555	608	482	232	134	146	10,803

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREE RECIPIENTS, 1983–84 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)*

	First Professional						Master's										Doctor's			
	NSU	OU	OUHSC	OSUVM	OUCOMS	TOTAL	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	ECU	NESU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	TOTAL	OU	OUHSC	OSU	TOTAL
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	—	14	14
Architecture & Environmental Design	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—
Area Studies	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Biological Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	13	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	6	7	18	31
Business and Management	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	125	168	—	16	—	30	10	430	4	—	15	19
Communications	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	4	—	—	3	—	—	—	36	2	—	—	2
Computer & Information Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	2	—	—	2
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	166	—	203	267	96	258	43	113	157	1,303	34	—	91	125
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	231	21	—	32	53
Fine and Applied Arts	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	43	4	—	—	4
Foreign Languages	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	1
Health Professions	23	—	235	63	1	322	—	116	3	9	—	—	—	—	—	128	—	15	3	18
Home Economics	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	42	35	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	—	14	14
Law	—	218	—	—	—	218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Letters	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	36	13	—	—	—	—	—	59	3	—	10	13
Library Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—
Mathematics	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	1	—	5	6
Military Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	23	2	—	—	—	—	—	65	7	—	11	18
Psychology	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	20	—	10	19	6	—	8	66	2	5	10	17
Public Affairs and Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	141	—	6	—	14	—	—	—	—	161	—	—	—	—
Social Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	18	27	—	12	—	—	—	107	16	—	4	20
Theology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interdisciplinary Studies	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	3	82	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	23	218	235	63	1	540	818	130	751	521	122	308	49	143	183	3,025	103	27	227	357

*Corrected

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREE RECIPIENTS, 1983–84 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	ECU	NESU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	USAO	OPSU	TOTAL
ASSOCIATE DEGREES														
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	19
Data Processing Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	22
Health Services Technologies	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	—	—	57
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	—	—	67	—	—	1	—	10	—	27	—	—	—	105
Business & Commerce Technologies	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Natural Science Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Service Related Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	28
Total Associate Degrees	—	—	67	4	—	1	—	11	—	151	—	—	—	234
CERTIFICATES														
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Data Processing Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health Services Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Science Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Business & Commerce Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Total Certificates	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREE RECIPIENTS, 1983–84 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)

	OSU TB-OKM	OSU TB-OKC	CAJC	CSC	EOSC	ERJC	MSC	NEO	NOC	OCCC	ROSE	RSC	SJC	TJC	WOSC	SAYRE	TOTAL
ASSOCIATE DEGREES																	
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	148	159	140	45	68	258	142	119	311	164	94	153	133	33	1,967
Data Processing Technologies	45	30	—	16	20	2	6	30	—	22	13	9	10	113	—	—	316
Health Services Technologies	17	76	12	—	21	27	36	40	28	98	72	32	23	174	11	8	675
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	618	65	8	7	19	—	23	57	17	45	33	6	8	55	11	—	972
Natural Science Technologies	48	4	—	9	6	2	21	7	14	2	5	8	—	5	7	—	138
Business & Commerce Technologies	188	7	5	12	19	3	16	37	27	54	90	15	9	111	29	—	622
Public Service Technologies	—	21	—	7	3	1	—	12	5	6	1	3	4	13	5	—	81
Total Associate Degrees	916	203	173	210	228	80	170	441	233	346	525	237	148	624	196	41	4,771
CERTIFICATES																	
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Data Processing Technologies	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	42
Health Services Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	5	2	—	17
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	22	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	—	—	16	—	—	50
Natural Science Technologies	—	1	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Business & Commerce Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	4	—	71	—	—	81
Public Service Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	2	8	—	14
Total Certificates	22	8	1	—	11	—	—	—	3	6	20	4	—	133	10	—	218

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREE RECIPIENTS, 1984–85 ACADEMIC YEAR*

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	ECU	NESU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	USAO	OPSU	TOTAL
BACHELOR'S DEGREES														
Agriculture	—	—	305	—	—	—	10	2	—	21	9	—	30	377
Architecture & Environmental Design	105	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116
Area Studies	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Biological Sciences	62	—	116	18	17	33	14	8	16	14	6	5	7	316
Business & Management	697	—	995	413	124	187	42	127	158	106	78	35	27	2,989
Communications	218	—	135	28	10	14	1	—	—	—	14	6	—	426
Computer & Information Sciences	79	—	85	175	16	12	1	21	33	18	15	8	3	466
Education	175	—	407	268	115	413	43	182	182	107	40	32	50	2,014
Engineering	368	—	646	10	36	6	—	104	12	56	7	—	—	1,245
Fine & Applied Arts	77	—	25	13	8	6	6	4	20	14	1	15	—	189
Foreign Languages	21	—	7	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	32
Health Professions	10	393	31	72	41	34	13	—	120	3	26	—	—	743
Home Economics	46	9	117	24	7	25	6	10	7	14	2	4	2	273
Law	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Letters	68	—	45	42	16	16	16	9	2	23	—	4	4	245
Library Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematics	43	—	18	4	9	12	9	7	7	7	3	4	3	126
Military Science	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Physical Sciences	108	—	74	13	4	15	4	16	15	22	1	—	2	274
Psychology	77	—	68	28	11	38	8	17	19	—	14	5	4	289
Public Affairs & Service	79	—	26	—	37	—	14	—	—	—	22	—	—	178
Social Sciences	154	—	150	76	39	74	43	24	13	44	11	16	4	648
Theology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interdisciplinary Studies & Other	13	—	9	2	1	—	—	—	1	17	14	1	4	62
TOTAL BACHELOR'S DEGREES	2,403	402	3,271	1,187	491	887	230	531	605	466	263	136	140	11,012

*Corrected

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREE RECIPIENTS, 1984–85 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)*

	OSUTB-OKM	OSUTB-OKC	CAJC	CSC	EOSC	ERJC	MSC	NEO	NOC	OCCC	ROSE	RSC	SJC	TJC	WOSC	SAYRE	TOTAL
ASSOCIATE DEGREES																	
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	136	140	117	71	56	245	117	132	242	153	120	203	153	43	1,928
Data Processing Technologies	32	29	—	11	16	4	6	43	—	31	9	18	14	101	—	—	314
Health Services Technologies	—	87	22	—	25	32	36	31	29	67	66	33	23	118	13	12	594
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	629	64	14	7	14	3	14	53	17	24	30	7	—	63	12	—	951
Natural Science Technologies	10	1	1	7	12	2	15	8	16	4	3	9	—	8	12	—	108
Business & Commerce Technologies	160	5	7	14	16	5	6	35	28	41	95	15	6	98	25	1	557
Public Service Technologies	—	11	1	6	—	4	3	13	7	1	1	2	1	12	2	—	64
Total Associate Degrees	831	197	181	185	200	121	136	428	214	300	446	237	164	603	217	56	4,516
CERTIFICATES																	
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Data Processing Technologies	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	38
Health Services Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	3	—	—	14	—	—	26
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	48	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	16	—	—	72
Natural Science Technologies	50	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	58
Business & Commerce Technologies	47	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	2	6	5	—	70	—	—	134
Public Service Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	3	12	—	19
Total Certificates	145	12	—	—	7	1	—	—	3	13	17	5	—	134	12	—	349

*Corrected

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREE RECIPIENTS, 1984–85 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	ECU	NESU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	USAO	OPSU	TOTAL
ASSOCIATE DEGREES														
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	46
Data Processing Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	31
Health Services Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	30
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	102
Business & Commerce Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Science Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Service Related Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	22
Total Associate Degrees	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	—	—	—	231
CERTIFICATES														
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Data Processing Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health Services Technologies	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	13
Natural Science Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Business & Commerce Technologies	—	—	—	2	—	14	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	21
Total Certificates	—	—	—	3	—	15	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	36

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREE RECIPIENTS, 1984–85 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)*

	First Professional						Master's										Doctor's			
	NESU	OU	OUHSC	OSUVM	OUCOMS	TOTAL	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	ECU	NESU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	TOTAL	OU	OUHSC	OSU	TOTAL
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—	22	22
Architecture & Environmental Design	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—
Area Studies	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Biological Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	10	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	4	13	16	33
Business & Management	—	—	—	—	—	—	125	—	91	156	—	13	—	53	10	448	3	—	15	18
Communications	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	7	—	—	5	—	—	—	43	7	—	—	7
Computer & Information Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	1	—	—	1
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	151	—	177	279	113	237	31	170	147	1,305	49	—	94	143
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	136	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	267	20	—	23	43
Fine & Applied Arts	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	40	5	—	—	5
Foreign Languages	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	—	—	3
Health Professions	24	—	221	67	65	377	—	145	3	14	—	—	—	—	—	162	—	13	3	16
Home Economics	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	41	37	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	—	15	15
Law	—	211	—	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Letters	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	26	11	—	—	—	—	—	54	3	—	3	6
Library Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—
Mathematics	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	9	9
Military Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	9	—	10	19
Psychology	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	10	—	17	21	8	—	6	68	3	1	8	12
Public Affairs & Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	172	—	1	—	20	—	—	—	—	193	1	—	—	1
Social Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	16	34	—	7	—	—	—	106	14	—	1	15
Theology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interdisciplinary Studies	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	68	—	—	1	1
TOTAL	24	211	221	67	65	588	961	155	651	531	152	284	39	223	168	3,164	122	27	220	369

*Corrected

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREE RECIPIENTS, 1985–86 ACADEMIC YEAR

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	ECU	NESU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	OPSU	USAO	TOTAL
BACHELOR'S DEGREES														
Agriculture	—	—	277	—	—	—	13	6	—	18	13	23	—	350
Architecture & Environmental Design	108	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144
Area Studies	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Biological Sciences	66	—	112	25	24	28	5	10	14	13	3	5	1	306
Business & Management	684	—	959	477	116	212	49	161	174	114	76	34	49	3,105
Communications	287	—	147	35	10	10	2	—	—	—	20	1	7	519
Computer & Information Sciences	89	—	75	194	14	13	5	15	37	10	21	9	11	493
Education	188	—	385	280	122	448	67	206	216	152	46	53	55	2,218
Engineering	345	—	612	11	35	12	—	93	23	53	5	—	—	1,189
Fine & Applied Arts	81	—	35	17	3	5	2	5	9	16	1	—	9	183
Foreign Languages	18	—	15	5	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	45
Health Professions	14	408	24	94	43	29	16	2	125	3	21	—	—	779
Home Economics	51	11	142	27	4	9	7	7	13	5	5	9	1	291
Law	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Letters	61	—	55	40	17	9	8	10	4	21	—	6	3	234
Library Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Mathematics	37	—	17	6	14	4	13	3	6	17	—	4	5	126
Military Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Sciences	90	—	45	18	6	9	4	17	17	19	2	—	3	230
Psychology	55	—	61	42	8	41	11	8	10	—	10	4	6	256
Public Affairs & Service	73	—	21	—	64	—	15	2	—	—	17	—	—	192
Social Sciences	141	—	157	98	21	74	18	41	28	44	10	3	9	644
Theology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interdisciplinary Studies & Other	30	—	10	4	2	—	—	—	—	8	10	6	2	72
TOTAL BACHELOR'S DEGREES	2,420	419	3,185	1,373	503	905	237	589	676	495	260	157	161	11,380

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREE RECIPIENTS, 1985–86 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)

	First Professional						Master's										Doctor's			
	OU	OUHSC	OSUVM	NESU	OCOMS	TOTAL	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	ECU	NESU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	TOTAL	OU	OUHSC	OSU	TOTAL
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—	34	34
Architecture & Environmental Design	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—
Area Studies	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Biological Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	6	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	7	6	4	17
Business & Management	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	84	113	—	10	—	33	13	326	1	—	9	10
Communications	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	8	—	—	5	—	—	—	34	4	—	—	4
Computer & Information Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	4	—	—	4
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	148	—	172	307	132	297	47	117	205	1,425	48	—	86	134
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	160	—	127	—	—	—	—	6	—	293	14	—	22	36
Fine and Applied Arts	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	27	4	—	—	4
Foreign Languages	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	2
Health Professions	—	216	71	21	85	393	—	168	7	23	—	—	—	—	—	198	—	22	5	27
Home Economics	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	46	19	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—	22	22
Law	229	—	—	—	—	229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Letters	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	42	17	—	—	—	—	—	72	4	—	10	14
Library Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—
Mathematics	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	1	—	4	5
Military Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	24	5	—	—	—	—	—	77	18	—	14	32
Psychology	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	13	—	11	25	5	—	3	64	3	—	9	12
Public Affairs & Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	171	—	2	—	14	—	—	—	—	187	—	—	—	—
Social Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	28	42	—	9	—	—	—	134	17	—	3	20
Theology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interdisciplinary Studies & Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	—	2	2
TOTAL	229	216	71	21	85	622	943	177	664	526	157	349	52	156	224	3,248	127	28	224	379

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREE RECIPIENTS, 1985–86 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	ECU	NESU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	OPSU	USAO	TOTAL
ASSOCIATE DEGREES														
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	46
Data Processing Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	32
Health Services Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	20
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	110
Business & Commerce Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Science Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Service Related Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	33
Total Associate Degrees	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	154	—	—	—	241
CERTIFICATES														
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Data Processing Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health Services Technologies	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Mechanical Engineering Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Business & Commerce Technologies	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	10
Natural Science Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Public Service Related Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Certificates	—	—	—	8	—	5	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	17

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREE RECIPIENTS, 1985–86 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)

	OSUTB-OKC	OSUTB-OKM	CAJC	CSC	EOSC	ERJC	MSC	NEO	NOC	OCCC	ROSE	RSC	SJC	TJC	WOSC	SAYRE	TOTAL
ASSOCIATE DEGREES																	
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	158	152	158	65	56	259	144	141	299	201	120	233	164	48	2,198
Data Processing Technologies	20	38	—	7	26	2	8	17	—	26	21	13	—	115	—	—	293
Health Services Technologies	69	—	11	1	19	33	32	25	20	70	54	34	24	126	15	5	538
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	74	600	11	5	17	10	13	50	15	47	35	6	—	51	12	—	946
Business & Commerce Technologies	12	130	2	11	28	2	5	36	26	52	109	20	8	96	21	3	561
Natural Science Technologies	2	20	1	18	12	5	10	7	4	1	1	7	—	7	4	—	99
Public Service Technologies	16	—	—	7	—	1	—	25	7	2	2	2	5	10	7	—	84
Total Associate Degrees	193	788	183	201	260	118	124	419	216	339	521	283	157	638	223	56	4,719
CERTIFICATES																	
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Data Processing Technologies	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	28
Health Services Technologies	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	—	—	12	2	—	33
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	4	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	5	—	—	34
Business & Commerce Technologies	—	42	1	—	—	2	—	—	3	5	7	7	—	61	—	—	128
Natural Science Technologies	—	39	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	48
Public Service Technologies	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	1	5	—	13
Total Certificates	17	113	1	—	8	2	—	—	3	12	21	7	—	97	7	—	288

ACCREDITED INSTITUTIONS IN OKLAHOMA HIGHER EDUCATION

Institutions listed below are fully accredited by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education as of July 1, 1985. These institutions are also accredited by the North Central Association, the regional accrediting agency, except those indicated by an asterisk.

Institution	Location
COMPREHENSIVE AND REGIONAL STATE UNIVERSITIES	
University of Oklahoma	Norman
Oklahoma State University	Stillwater
Central State University	Edmond
East Central University	Ada
Northeastern State University	Tahlequah
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	Alva
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	Durant
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	Weatherford
Cameron University	Lawton
Langston University	Langston
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	Goodwell
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	Chickasha
The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery (Professional College)	Tulsa
STATE JUNIOR COLLEGES	
Carl Albert Junior College	Poteau
Connors State College	Warner
Eastern Oklahoma State College	Wilburton
El Reno Junior College	El Reno
Murray State College	Tishomingo
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	Miami
Northern Oklahoma College	Tonkawa
Oklahoma City Community College	Oklahoma City
Rogers State College	Claremore
Rose State College	Midwest City
Seminole Junior College	Seminole
Tulsa Junior College	Tulsa
Western Oklahoma State College	Altus
*Sayre Junior College (Community Junior College)	Sayre

Institution	Location
INDEPENDENT SENIOR COLLEGES	
Bartlesville Wesleyan College	Bartlesville
Flaming Rainbow University	Stilwell
Mid-America Bible College	Oklahoma City
Oklahoma Baptist University	Shawnee
Oklahoma Christian College	Oklahoma City
Oklahoma City University	Oklahoma City
*Oklahoma Missionary Baptist College, Institute & Seminary	Marlow
Oral Roberts University	Tulsa
Phillips University	Enid
Southern Nazarene University	Bethany
Southwestern College of Christian Ministries	Bethany
The University of Tulsa	Tulsa
INDEPENDENT JUNIOR COLLEGES	
Bacone College	Muskogee
*Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College	Moore
St. Gregory's College	Shawnee
PROPRIETARY TECHNICAL COLLEGES	
*Spartan School of Aeronautics	Tulsa
*Oklahoma Junior College of Business and Technology	Tulsa

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
STATE SCHOLARSHIPS GRANTED 1985–86

State scholarships (fee-waivers) are authorized by the State Regents on the basis of two (2.0) percent of the Educational and General Operating Budget of the previous year as a maximum total of each institution.

Institution	Number of Students Helped	Amount of Funds Used	Maximum Funds Authorized
OU	2,110	$ 904,881.00	$1,593,290.48
OU-HSC	114	148,705.96	904,894.44
OU-LC	78	40,594.60	74,017.40
OSU	2,002	1,000,526.66	1,617,758.16
OSU-TB, Okmulgee	412	99,084.44	227,584.00
OSU-TB, Oklahoma City	330	73,705.12	104,690.70
CSU	598	236,734.29	531,808.64
ECU	983	150,869.78	200,278.14
NESU	1,126	235,025.52	320,517.58
NWOSU	132	26,929.00	95,994.12
SEOSU	453	163,704.94	214,903.26
SWOSU	513	195,333.09	271,157.46
Cameron	361	160,571.61	232,329.84
Langston	216	80,258.40	107,692.50
Panhandle	185	54,469.82	81,965.94
USAO	179	60,309.57	80,412.76
CAJC	123	40,864.19	56,430.82
Connors	203	32,100.00	59,346.88
Eastern	182	60,911.35	78,669.62
El Reno	116	21,802.50	43,989.64
Murray	80	23,426.40	53,704.56
NEOAMC	281	93,768.35	125,864.98
NOC	192	51,268.97	66,387.26
OCCC	1,008	157,202.96	200,104.00
Rogers	310	71,415.35	88,445.30
Rose	922	201,517.93	268,692.18
Seminole	90	26,467.84	56,074.12
TJC	1,114	209,012.58	339,564.66
WOSC	78	27,000.00	58,653.90
Sayre	27	8,164.17	11,270.42
OCOMS	23	29,182.25	150,249.90
TOTALS	14,541	$4,685,808.55	$8,316,743.66

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education serve as the guarantee agency for the Guaranteed Student Loan Program which is authorized by Title IV, Part B, of the Federal Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. As the guarantee agency, the State Regents administer the Oklahoma Guaranteed Student Loan Program and guarantee the loans to eligible students made primarily by private lenders such as banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions. Prior to the passage of Senate Bill No. 471 of the 1984 Oklahoma Legislature, state statute authorized the guaranteeing of loans made only to Oklahoma residents attending institutions as full-time students. Consequently, less than full-time students could not have loans guaranteed by the state guarantee agency and the guarantee agency could not participate in all available federal incentives including maximum federal reimbursement for eligible administrative cost allowance and reinsurance agreements. Senate Bill No. 471 authorized the State Regents to guarantee loans made to all students eligible under federal regulations, thus permitting the State Regents to administer, effective April 10, 1984, a loan program which could serve all eligible students and take full advantage of all federal incentives for reimbursement of eligible costs.

The Guaranteed Student Loan Program, which became operational in 1966, has guaranteed 197,471 loans in the amount of $315,099,297.25.

The number and dollar volume of "in-school" loans as of June 30, 1986, listed by participating educational institutions, are presented in the following tables.

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM
"IN-SCHOOL" LOANS AS OF JUNE 30, 1986

Institution	Total	
	Number	Amount
University of Oklahoma	6,659	$ 12,328,185.57
OU Health Sciences Center	2,795	9,341,079.19
Oklahoma State University	6,663	12,644,830.40
OSU Tech Branch—Oklahoma City	180	264,128.00
OSU Tech Branch—Okmulgee	1,068	1,389,739.14
Central State University	1,987	3,375,290.55
East Central University	806	1,283,288.82
Northeastern State University	4,967	8,183,649.41
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	403	651,340.70
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	1,309	2,077,946.18
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	1,743	2,836,630.78
Cameron University	506	694,144.05
Langston University	487	596,400.63
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	178	322,381.98
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	172	181,494.72
Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	900	3,212,929.70
Carl Albert Junior College	285	426,947.45
Connors State College	324	482,583.00
Eastern Oklahoma State College	210	312,444.93
El Reno Junior College	143	236,439.93
Murray State College	304	403,830.64
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	399	637,135.23
Northern Oklahoma College	212	404,794.24
Oklahoma City Community College	589	862,161.98
Rogers State College	989	1,540,510.29
Rose State College	827	1,338,859.58
Sayre Junior College	97	162,482.91
Seminole Junior College	280	350,976.44
Tulsa Junior College	268	433,083.43
Western Oklahoma State College	234	360,534.41
Bartlesville Wesleyan College	70	128,838.00
Flaming Rainbow University	145	273,680.74
Hillsdale Freewill Baptist College	20	39,964.00
Oklahoma Baptist University	494	894,026.10
Oklahoma Christian College	439	861,805.23
Oklahoma City University	747	2,196,411.83
Oral Roberts University	216	560,228.83
Phillips University	267	557,875.54
Southern Nazarene University	195	403,760.18
The University of Tulsa	1,677	3,803,890.82
Bacone College	328	520,609.54
St. Gregory's College	27	57,143.00
Southwestern College of Christian Ministries	80	131,819.00
Spartan School of Aeronautics	307	695,454.41

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM
"IN-SCHOOL" LOANS AS OF JUNE 30, 1986

Institution	City	Total Number	Total Amount
Academy of Hair Design	Del City	4	6,600.00
Aladdin Beauty College	Altus	5	8,391.00
Bryan Institute	Tulsa	3	4,350.00
Byng Vocational School	Ada	11	22,778.00
Caddo-Kiowa Vo-Tech	Fort Cobb	1	2,475.00
Canadian Valley Vo-Tech	El Reno	22	49,970.00
Central State Beauty College	Oklahoma City	25	52,989.00
Chickasha Beauty College	Chickasha	6	13,475.00
Climate Control Institute	Tulsa	3	6,600.00
Draughon School of Business	Oklahoma City	26	47,831.81
Eastern Oklahoma Area Vo-Tech	Choctaw	24	44,512.00
Enid Beauty College	Enid	51	121,344.88
Eve's College of Hair Styling	Lawton	7	9,305.00
Foster Estes Vo-Tech Center	Oklahoma City	8	9,956.00
Francis Tuttle Vo-Tech Center	Oklahoma City	3	6,450.00
Gordon Cooper Area Vo-Tech Center	Shawnee	72	139,736.10
Great Plains Area Vo-Tech	Lawton	41	72,960.00
High Plains Area Vo-Tech	Woodward	3	5,400.00
Hollywood Beauty College	Norman	39	88,551.31
Indian Meridian Area Vo-Tech Center	Stillwater	73	103,659.00
Kiamichi Area Vo-Tech Center	Wilburton	203	409,262.20
Midwest Beauty College	Midwest City	44	94,548.00
Moore-Norman Area Vo-Tech Center	Norman	22	40,040.00
Northeast Area Vo-Tech Center	Afton	16	22,159.00
O. T. Autry Area Vo-Tech Center	Enid	29	64,921.16
Oklahoma City Area Vo-Tech Center	Oklahoma City	26	40,253.00
Oklahoma College of Business and Technology	Oklahoma City	105	214,151.92
Oklahoma Institute of Hair Design	Oklahoma City	1	1,925.00
Oklahoma State College of Cosmetology	Oklahoma City	27	63,424.00
Paul's Beauty College	Oklahoma City	3	7,425.00
Pioneer Area Vo-Tech	Ponca City	17	27,717.00
Platt College	Tulsa	2	3,725.00
Presbyterian Hospital School of Radiological Technology	Oklahoma City	16	34,993.00
Robert's Beauty Training Center	Tulsa	51	114,830.34
Sand Springs Beauty College	Sand Springs	35	58,452.00
Schools of Cosmetology, Inc.	Stillwater	47	107,396.61
Sooner Mechanical Trade School	Oklahoma City	4	7,173.40
Southern Oklahoma Area Vo-Tech	Ardmore	9	15,225.00
Southwest Oklahoma Skills Center	Altus	13	24,066.00
Southwest Technical College	Oklahoma City	188	440,797.83
St. Mary's Hospital School of Radiological Technology	Enid	7	11,200.00
State Barber College	Oklahoma City	36	84,348.00

Institution	City	Total Number	Total Amount
Tri-County Area Vo-Tech School	Bartlesville	90	159,710.22
Tulsa Academy of Hairstyling	Tulsa	58	126,299.00
Tulsa Barber Styling College	Tulsa	3	6,325.00
Tulsa County Area Vo-Tech	Tulsa	94	168,258.00
Tulsa School of Cosmetology	Tulsa	34	69,975.00
Tulsa Welding School	Tulsa	1	833.00
United Technical Institute	Oklahoma City	3	3,327.16
Virgil's Beauty College	Muskogee	1	2,475.00
Western Oklahoma Area Vo-Tech	Burns Flat	52	98,148.00
W. P. Willis Skills Center	Tahlequah	70	80,309.09

SUMMARY

In State Institutions	42,730	$ 81,882,778.53
Out-of-State	3,034	6,564,733.42
Foreign	11	40,775.00
Sub-Total	45,775	88,488,286.95
Payout Notes	30,390	81,664,698.74
Deferments:		
Full-Time Student Deferment	675	1,113,309.97
Serving in Public Health Corps	27	56,246.11
Temporarily Disabled	123	185,852.79
Unemployed	678	1,103,312.14
Internship or Residency	1,714	5,082,315.91
Serving in a Tax-Exempt Organization	6	16,800.00
Serving in the VISTA/Peace Corps	50	92,580.97
Serving in the Military	789	1,376,070.07
Studying in a Graduate Fellowship Program	6	30,000.00
Receiving Rehabilitative Training	2	6,600.00
Forbearance	1,051	1,695,975.14
Out of School (not yet converted to payout)	17,012	40,828,746.54
TOTAL	98,298	$ 221,740,795.33

OKLAHOMA TUITION AID GRANT PROGRAM

Senate Bill No. 400 of the 1982 Oklahoma Legislature amended the Oklahoma Higher Education Tuition Aid Act authorizing and directing the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to implement the Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grant Program. The purpose of these grants is to assist Oklahoma students with demonstrated financial need to meet the costs of attendance at Oklahoma postsecondary education institutions. The Federal Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, provides limited matching funds to approved state scholarship programs. Oklahoma resident students enrolled half time or more in undergraduate or graduate studies, if otherwise eligible, may participate in the program. Maximum grant awards are $1,000 per year, not to exceed seventy-five percent of eligible enrollment costs.

The 1985–1986 End of Year Report, reflecting total students and total dollar amount by institution, is presented as the following table.

TUITION AID GRANT AND SSIG PROGRAM
1985–86

Institution	Undergraduate				Graduate			
	Full-Time		Part-Time		Full-Time		Part-Time	
	No. Awards	Amount Awarded	No. Awards	Amount Awarded	No. Awards	Amount Awarded	No. Awards	Amount Awarded
University of Oklahoma	1,858	$1,050,356.00	118	$ 26,169.50	299	$ 168,773.00	27	$ 7,354.00
University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center	176	90,896.00	22	4,019.50	372	332,786.00	2	639.00
Oklahoma State University	2,538	1,370,646.50	150	27,106.00	278	177,558.50	76	19,132.00
OSU Technical Branch, Okmulgee	601	247,589.50	21	2,585.50	—	—	—	—
OSU Technical Branch, Oklahoma City	57	21,184.50	41	6,958.50	—	—	—	—
Central State University	727	273,721.50	95	12,916.00	28	6,641.50	15	2,218.50
East Central University	763	318,370.00	23	2,651.00	7	2,471.00	1	144.50
Northeastern State University	1,904	775,390.00	92	12,712.00	108	65,786.00	11	1,994.50
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	239	93,666.00	10	1,751.50	2	646.50	—	—
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	683	285,144.00	15	2,138.00	14	4,515.00	2	261.00
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	601	227,762.00	20	2,765.00	10	2,919.00	1	148.00
Cameron University	403	166,474.00	28	4,391.50	—	—	—	—
Langston University	189	86,749.00	6	990.50	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	63	27,759.00	1	133.50	—	—	—	—
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	163	60,315.50	22	2,950.00	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	—	—	—	—	177	167,301.00	—	—
Carl Albert Junior College	192	54,042.50	18	1,616.00	—	—	—	—
Connors State College	249	72,330.50	15	1,367.50	—	—	—	—
Eastern Oklahoma State College	252	79,508.00	12	1,203.50	—	—	—	—
El Reno Junior College	54	16,901.00	10	1,099.00	—	—	—	—
Murray State College	113	34,231.50	21	2,052.00	—	—	—	—
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	322	98,120.50	6	701.50	—	—	—	—
Northern Oklahoma College	121	32,894.00	7	749.50	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma City Community College	148	40,295.50	72	7,557.50	—	—	—	—
Rogers State College	233	74,656.00	23	2,321.50	—	—	—	—

Rose State College	248	57,146.00	110	10,564.00	—	—	—	—
Sayre Junior College	44	13,245.50	1	173.00	—	—	—	—
Seminole Junior College	90	26,989.00	14	1,434.50	—	—	—	—
Tulsa Junior College	227	63,323.00	138	17,074.50	—	—	—	—
Western Oklahoma State College	80	20,848.00	20	1,848.50	—	—	—	—
Bartlesville Wesleyan College	36	31,000.00	10	6,456.00	—	—	—	—
Flaming Rainbow University	75	65,500.00	13	7,000.00	—	—	—	—
Mid-America Bible College	2	2,000.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Baptist University	365	310,775.50	10	6,640.00	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Christian College	232	198,477.50	11	6,644.00	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma City University	189	156,279.50	22	13,417.50	97	81,315.00	8	3,953.00
Oral Roberts University	170	155,320.00	17	10,000.00	92	82,920.00	13	7,364.00
Phillips University	122	105,546.00	22	14,386.00	11	9,000.00	4	2,958.50
Southern Nazarene University	105	90,015.00	18	9,946.00	4	3,000.00	6	4,736.00
Southwestern College of Christian Ministries	13	11,560.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
The University of Tulsa	419	365,229.50	43	26,376.00	109	97,212.00	10	6,578.00
Bacone College	145	119,999.50	17	5,940.00	—	—	—	—
Hillsdale Freewill Baptist College	13	10,232.00	5	1,439.50	—	—	—	—
St. Gregory's College	57	48,182.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other (Area Vo-Tech Schools)	118	38,893.00	40	6,658.50	—	—	—	—
Totals	15,399	$7,489,564.50	1,359	$274,904.00	1,608	$1,202,844.50	176	$57,481.00

STUDENT FINANCIAL AIDS

Pursuant to the Higher Education Act of 1965 and ensuing amendments to that legislation, federal and state student financial aid emerged as a vital force in American higher education. The Education Amendments of 1972 authorized a massive expansion of funding and also established a program to encourage the states to do more in assisting their students with educational costs. The following student financial aid programs provide assistance to approximately five million eligible students annually.

Pell (Basic) Grants: This program is the largest federal student aid grant program. For approximately three million undergraduate students annually, the Pell Grant is the "foundation" of student aid, to which aid from other sources may be added. The Pell Grant program is an entitlement program: that is, all students who demonstrate need for a Pell Grant can receive one if they meet other eligibility criteria. Unlike loans, grants do not have to be paid back. The maximum award for the 1984–85 academic year was $1,900.

Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants: This program is one of three federal campus-based programs: that is, federal funds that are allocated each year to colleges and universities for use in assisting students. The maximum amount of Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant a student may receive in any academic year is $2,000. The minimum annual award is $200.

National Direct Student Loans: This program is the second campus-based federal program administered by colleges and universities as part of their student aid programs. Under the National Direct Student Loan program, undergraduate and graduate students with demonstrated need and who are enrolled on at least a half-time basis may borrow funds to help with their educational expenses. Eligible students may borrow up to $3,000 for the first two years of college (or a vocational or technical school program), and up to $6,000 as an undergraduate. The borrowing ceiling for graduate students is $12,000, including any National Direct Student Loans a student may have had as an undergraduate.

College Work-Study Program: This program is the third campus-based federal student aid program. Under this program, colleges can provide employment opportunities to students with demonstrated need who are enrolled on at least a half-time basis at either the undergraduate or graduate level. Generally, students are paid at least the prevailing federal minimum wage and can work as many as 40 hours a week under the program with 10 to 15 hours a week being the norm.

Guaranteed Student Loans: This is a program of borrowing, primarily for students from middle- or upper-income families. The student has an obligation to repay the loan plus interest at the applicable rate. First-time borrowers for

periods of instruction that began on or after January 1, 1981, are required to repay their loans at an annual interest rate of nine percent, after completing full-time studies. Borrowers who receive their first Guaranteed Student Loans for a period of instruction that began on or after September 13, 1983, are required to repay their loans at an annual interest rate of eight percent. For periods of instruction beginning on or after March 1, 1986, the origination fee, for which lenders are authorized to charge students, was increased from 5 percent to 5½ percent. The Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Amendment that required this increase expired at the end of the Federal Fiscal Year 1986. The loan origination fee for loans disbursed on or after October 1, 1986, is reduced to 5 percent. The loans are made primarily by private lenders (banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, etc.) and are coinsured against default by the state and federal governments.

Oklahoma Student Loan Program: The 1972 Oklahoma Legislature enacted Senate Bill No. 618 which created the Oklahoma Student Loan Authority to provide funds for loans to students to help finance their education. The program supplements the financial community by providing an additional lending source to qualified students. Additionally the program functions as an assured access lender. The State Regents act as fiscal agent in the administration of the program.

Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grant Program: Supported by state and federal funds, this is a program of direct grants to financially needy Oklahoma resident students enrolled half-time or more in undergraduate or graduate programs. Maximum grant awards are up to $1,000 per year, depending on family income, family size, and educational costs. The program which began operation in fiscal year 1974–75 is administered by the State Regents.

CHIROPRACTIC EDUCATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Pursuant to Section 170, Title 59 of the Oklahoma statutes, the 1984 Oklahoma Legislature, through House Bill No. 1514 and House Concurrent Resolution No. 1041, provided funds for the Chiropractic Education Assistance Program. Accordingly, eligible Oklahoma residents who made satisfactory progress toward a degree at an accredited chiropractic college received financial assistance within the limits of funds available. Eligibility criteria for the program requires each recipient to:

1. Be a legal resident of the State of Oklahoma.
2. Be making satisfactory progress toward completion of his or her degree objective.
3. Be attending an accredited chiropractic college out-of-state.

For fiscal year 1986, $43,410 was available for scholarships; 47 students each received $475 for the fall 1985 payment and 33 students received awards of $638.93 for the spring 1986 payment, for an average academic year award of $1,085.25.

FUTURE TEACHERS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Senate Bill No. 228 of the 1985 Oklahoma Legislature provided for reauthorization of the Future Teachers Scholarship Program allocating $200,000 to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to continue the scholarship program for high-ability students who will commit to a program of teacher education in fields where there is a teacher shortage. At the regular meeting of the State Regents on September 25, 1985, approval was given to a revision of the Policy and Procedures for operation of the program. The revised policy contained the necessary changes resulting from legislation passed by the 1985 Legislature providing for an increase in the maximum annual award from $1,000 to $1,500. One hundred and fifty-four awards were made for fiscal year 1985–86, with approximately 45 percent of the awards made in mathematics, 31 percent in science, 14 percent in special education, and 1 percent in industrial arts.

By letter of July 18, 1985, State Superintendent John Folks informed the Chancellor that ". . . the fields in which we anticipate teacher shortages for fiscal year 1985–86 are: Learning Disabilities, Science, Mathematics, Mentally Handicapped, and Emotionally Disturbed."

OKLAHOMA TEACHER EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM

Senate Bill No. 368 of the 1984 Oklahoma Legislature appropriated funds to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to establish a program for making available forgivable loans to students enrolled in a major course of study at the graduate or undergraduate level who declare an intention to serve and who subsequently serve this state by teaching in the subject areas of mathematics, science, computer learning, or foreign languages at the elementary or secondary level in the public schools of this state. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education are authorized to provide student loans to persons who are enrolled at institutions of higher education in this state for the purposes specified above. The loans shall be applied to the cost of said education. It is the intent of the Oklahoma Legislature that only those undergraduate and graduate students who are enrolled full time shall be eligible for said loans.

70 O.S. Supp. 1985, Section 698.2 authorized the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to forgive eligible loans to persons who actually

render service as teachers in the public schools of this state if not less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the teaching assignment is in a subject area specified in the above paragraph. Loan forgiveness shall be one (1) year's loan for each school year of service rendered. One-half (½) school year of service shall be required for forgiveness of a summer session loan.

Loans are available in an amount up to $3,400 for full-time study for the academic year (2 semesters or 2 trimesters) and of up to $1,100 for the summer term for not more than three years.

WILLIAM P. WILLIS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

House Bill No. 1611 of the 1986 Oklahoma Legislature established the William P. Willis Trust and Scholarship Funds which will enable students of low economic status to receive financial assistance while attending institutions in the State System of higher education. Funds were also appropriated in this act for fiscal year 1987 scholarship awards in the amount of $20,000 and for the trust deposit in the amount of $250,000. The interest from the trust will fund scholarships in future years. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education have been designated to administer the William P. Willis Trust and Scholarship Funds in accordance with guidelines set forth in the Act.

The State Regents at their regular meeting on July 30, 1986 , ratified the draft of the policy and procedures for operation of the William P. Willis Scholarship Program.

Presidents of Oklahoma State System institutions of higher education are invited to submit a nominee and an alternate candidate for consideration of award prior to the beginning of the academic year. An advisory committee appointed by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education then reviews the applications and makes the announcement of awards.

Scholarships are awarded on a yearly basis, renewable for up to three (3) additional years, in an amount not to exceed $1,000 per year (up to $500 each semester) to cover costs of general enrollment fees, books, materials, and institutional services (including room and board).

REGENTS' PUBLICATIONS

The information gathered, analyzed, and published by the State Regents provides the foundation on which sound planning is based. In addition to reports published regularly, a number of special purpose documents was published by the State Regents in 1985–86.

Regular Reports:

Faculty Salaries in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.

College and University Salaries in Ten Mid-Western States, 1985–86.

1986–87 Operating Budget Needs, The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.

Current Operating Income and Expenditures, Oklahoma State Colleges and Universities, Fiscal Year 1984–85.

Oklahoma Higher Education Televised Instruction System, Class Schedule Bulletin—Summer, Fall, Spring.

Preliminary Enrollments in Oklahoma Higher Education—Summer, Fall, Spring.

Student Data Report, Oklahoma Higher Education, 1984–85.

Comparison of Student Costs in Public Institutions of Higher Education in 10 Mid-Western States, 1985–86.

The Oklahoma Higher Education Leader.

Oklahoma Higher Education Directory.

Degrees Conferred in Oklahoma Higher Education, 1984–85.

Inventory of Technical-Occupational Programs, The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.

Special Reports:

Student Fees in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, Effective Fall Semester, 1985.

State Regents' Fee Waiver Scholarships in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, 1985–86.

Land, Buildings, and Equipment in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education 1982–83—1983–84.

Oklahoma Higher Education Code Supplement.

Final Report: Compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act.

Cost of Utility Services in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, 1985–86.

Counselors' Guide to Oklahoma Higher Education.

Revenue Bond Debt & Student Housing Occupancy, 1984–85.

Campus Master Plan Projects.

Historical Geographical Service Areas.

Physician Manpower in Oklahoma 1990–2000.

Oklahoma Demographics: Myths and Realities.

THE OKLAHOMA COLLEGE TESTING PROGRAM

In the fall of 1959 all Oklahoma institutions of higher learning, both publicly and independently controlled, began a statewide testing program for high school seniors seeking admission to college.

The Oklahoma program is affiliated with the American College Testing Program, with headquarters at Iowa City, Iowa. More than one million high school seniors throughout the nation took the ACT examination during the 1985–86 school year.

Colleges and universities in the State System require that each entering freshman student must have had the ACT examination before the student can complete his enrollment as a freshman in college. In Oklahoma during 1985–86, 37,411 students were tested.

Colleges use the scores on the test in guidance, in admission and in awarding scholarship aid to their applicants, as well as in placing those accepted in course sections or programs appropriate to their ability. High school advisors, individual students themselves, and their parents use the scores in helping plan for further education and careers.

Five scores are yielded by the ACT test. These are four part-scores indicating general aptitude for success (rather than mastery of specific course content) in English, mathematics, the social studies and the natural sciences. There is also a composite score. The composite score has been found to be as highly predictive of average college freshman grades as any other single index. The part-scores indicate general strengths or weaknesses in each of the four areas while English and mathematics part-scores may be used for freshman course placement.

Booklets that tell how to interpret and use the scores, and present normative and technical data, are provided by ACT.

REGENTS' RESOLUTIONS DURING THE 1985–86 FISCAL YEAR

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education transact appropriate business by official resolutions of the board, particularly concerning the allocation and allotment of funds to institutions. A record of earlier resolutions by the board may be found in previous biennial reports. Resolutions enacted by the Regents during the period July 1, 1985, through June 30, 1986, are listed below:

Resolution No. 2471, July 31, 1985. A resolution allocating $68,476,456 to the institutions and other constituent agencies of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institutions' and agencies' Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budgets of the institutions and agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2472, July 31, 1985. A resolution allocating $39,600 to the University of Oklahoma Law Center pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Special Enrichment Program of the Educational and General Operating Budget of the agency for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2473, July 31, 1985. A resolution allocating $823,713 for respective special programs of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the respective special programs' Revolving Funds, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2474, July 31, 1985. A resolution allocating $69,834,047 to institutions and other constituent agencies of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3219, 3903, 4402, and 4408, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 35 of the First Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Educational and General Operating Budgets of the various institutions and agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2475, July 31, 1985. A resolution allocating $200,000 to the University of Oklahoma Scholar-Leadership Enrichment Program pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210, and 3903, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 35 of the First Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Scholar-Leadership Enrichment Program for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2476, July 31, 1985. A resolution allocating $1,293,839 to Oklahoma State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 35 of the First Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature for special research projects of the College of Agriculture and Home Economics for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2477, July 31, 1985. A resolution allocating $4,871,302 to special programs of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, for support of the Educational and General Operating Budgets of the various institutions and agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2478, July 31, 1985. A resolution allocating $35,000 to the University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of S.B., No. 35 of the First Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature for reimbursement in connection with the operation of the Jane Brooks School for the Deaf as a laboratory for the training of special education teachers during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2479. July 31, 1985. A resolution allocating $13,750 to Eastern Oklahoma State College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 35 of the First Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature for the education of dependent youth and orphans for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of Article IV, Section 75 of the Oklahoma Higher Education Code adopted by the Thirtieth Oklahoma Legislature for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2480. July 31, 1985. A resolution allocating $394,129 to Oklahoma State University Fire Service Training Program pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 35 of the First Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Fire Service Training Program during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2481. August 30, 1985. A resolution extending appreciation and expressing gratitude to Governor George Nigh and the leadership and members of the First Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature for the attention given to Oklahoma higher education when appropriating funds for the 1985–86 fiscal year.

Resolution No. 2482. August 30, 1985. A resolution allocating $735,777.08 to institutions of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institutions' and agencies' Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budgets of the institutions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2483. September 25, 1985. A resolution allocating $16,704,898 to institutions and other constituent agencies of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to the provisions of Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institutions' and agencies' Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budgets of the institutions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2484. October 1, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $2,000,000 to The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education for an appropriation in Section 8 of House Bill No. 1062 of the First Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8515.

Resolution No. 2485. October 23, 1985. A resolution allocating $200,834 to The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institutions' Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2486. October 4, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $110,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 5 of House Bill No. 1062 of the First Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Projects No. 8252 and 8509.

Resolution No. 2487. October 4, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $750,000 to Oklahoma City Community College from an appropriation in Section 5 of House Bill No. 1062 of the First Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8516.

Resolution No. 2488. October 4, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $450,000 to Oklahoma City Community College from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8521.

Resolution No. 2489. August 30, 1985. A resolution allocating $601,051 to institutions of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institutions' Revolving Fund for support of Educational and General Operating Budgets of the institutions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2490. October 23, 1985. A resolution allocating $2,000,000 to Central State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institution's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budgets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2491. October 23, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $28,725 to Cameron University pursuant to the provisions of Section 4 of Senate Bill No. 58 of the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature, being made from the Emergency Building Repair Fund authorized in House Concurrent Resolution No. 1035 of the First Session of the Thirty-Third Oklahoma Legislature, to replace storage building and equipment due to fire.

Resolution No. 2492. October 23, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $15,450.90 to Cameron University pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature, being made from the Emergency Building Repair Fund authorized in House Concurrent Resolution No. 1035 of the First Session of the Thirty-Third Oklahoma Legislature, to replace storage building and equipment due to fire.

Resolution No. 2493. October 23, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $68,098.10 to Cameron University pursuant to the provisions of Section 6 of House Bill No. 1062 of the First Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature, being made from the Emergency Building Repair Fund authorized in House Concurrent Resolution No. 1035 of the First Session of the Thirty-Third Oklahoma Legislature, to replace storage building and equipment due to fire.

Resolution No. 2494. November 18, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $8,290 to Murray State College from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8491.

Resolution No. 2495. November 18, 1985. A resolution allocating $1,511,259 to institutions of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institutions' Revolving Fund for support of the Entry-Year Assistance Committee Program of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2496. November 27, 1985. A resolution allocating $2,256,800 to institutions of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institutions' Revolving Fund for support of the Education and General Operating Budgets of the institutions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2497. December 2, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $200,000 to Western Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Section 107 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8550.

Resolution No. 2498. December 18, 1985. A resolution reducing allotments to special programs of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education by $421,283, pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2499. December 18, 1985. A resolution reducing allotments to special programs of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education by $19,287, pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2500. December 18, 1985. A resolution reducing allotments to institutions and other constituent agencies of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education by $12,335,772, pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the respective institutions' and agencies' Revolving Funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2501. January 7, 1986. A resolution allocating and allotting $15,460 to Seminole Junior College from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8601.

Resolution No. 2502. January 17, 1986. A resolution allocating and allotting $300,000 to Carl Albert Junior College from an appropriation in Section 6 of House Bill No. 1062 of the First Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8608.

Resolution No. 2503. February 12, 1986. A resolution allocating and allotting $50,000 to Connors State College from an appropriation in Section 5 of House Bill No. 1062 of the First Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8609.

Resolution No. 2504. February 12, 1986. A resolution allocating and allotting $200,000 to Connors State College from an appropriation in Section 6 of House Bill No. 1062 of the First Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8609.

Resolution No. 2505. February 14, 1986. A resolution allocating $11,132 to Central State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institution's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2506. February 25, 1986. A resolution allocating $132,000 to East Central University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institution's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2507. February 25, 1986. A resolution allocating and allotting $3,371.78 to Oklahoma Panhandle State University from an appropriation in Section 107 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8249.

Resolution No. 2508. March 10, 1986. A resolution allocating and allotting $150,000 to Southeastern Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 6 of House Bill No. 1062 of the First Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8615.

Resolution No. 2509. April 7, 1986. A resolution allocating and allotting $100,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 5 of House Bill No. 1062 of the First Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8532.

Resolution No. 2510. April 7, 1986. A resolution allocating and allotting $100,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 6 of House Bill No. 1062 of the First Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8532.

Resolution No. 2511. April 23, 1986. A resolution allocating 1,063,479 to the University of Oklahoma pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institution's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2512. April 23, 1986. A resolution allocating and allotting $75,000 to Oklahoma State University, Technical Branch, Okmulgee, pursuant to the provisions of Section 6 of House Bill No. 1062 of the First Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Emergency Building Repair Fund authorized in House Concurrent Resolution No. 1035 of the First Session of the Thirty-Third Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 2513. April 23, 1986. A resolution allocating and allotting $13,000 to Western Oklahoma State College pursuant to the provisions of Section 6 of House Bill No. 1062 of the First Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Emergency Building Repair Fund authorized in House Concurrent Resolution No. 1035 of the First Session of the Thirty-Third Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 2514. May 9, 1986. A resolution allocating $812 to Oklahoma State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, said funds being derived from technical education program support provided as a result of a contract with the State Board of Vocational and Technical Education.

Resolution No. 2515. May 28, 1986. A resolution allocating $145,361 to Southeastern Oklahoma State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institution's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2516. May 28, 1986. A resolution allocating $23,000 to Murray State College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institution's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2517. May 28, 1986. A resolution allocating $2,700 to Central State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, said funds being derived from technical education program support provided as a result of a contract with the State Board of Vocational and Technical Education.

Resolution No. 2518. June 18, 1986. A resolution allocating $82,913 to Seminole Junior College from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Fund for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8601.

Resolution No. 2519. June 27, 1986. A resolution allocating $366,207,917 to the institutions and other constituent agencies of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210, 3903, 4402, and 4408, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1611 of the Second Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature, for support of the Educational and General Operating Budgets of the various institutions and agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1987.

Resolution No. 2520. June 27, 1986. A resolution allocating $456,580 to eligible junior colleges pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1611 of the Second Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature, to provide financial assistance under provisions of Title 70, O.S., 1981, Section 4408, as amended, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1987.

Resolution No. 2521. June 27, 1986. A resolution allocating $180,000 to The University of Oklahoma Scholar-Leadership Enrichment Program pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1611 of the Second Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Scholar-Leadership Enrichment Program for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1987.

Resolution No. 2522. June 27, 1986. A resolution allocating $1,163,453 to Oklahoma State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1611 of the Second Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature for special research projects of the College of Agriculture and Home Economics for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1987.

Resolution No. 2523. June 27, 1986. A resolution allocating $7,485,834 to special programs of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1611 of the Second Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Educational and General Operating Budgets of the various institutions and agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1987.

Resolution No. 2524. June 27, 1986. A resolution allocating $31,500 to the University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210, 3903, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1611 of the Second Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature for reimbursement in connection with the operation of the Jane Brooks School for the Deaf as a laboratory for the training of special education teachers during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1987.

Resolution No. 2525. June 27, 1986. A resolution allocating $12,375 to Eastern Oklahoma State College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1611 of the Second Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature for education of dependent youth and orphans for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of Article IV, Section 75 of the Oklahoma Higher Education Code adopted by the Thirtieth Oklahoma Legislature for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1987.

Resolution No. 2526. June 27, 1986. A resolution allocating $354,716 to Oklahoma State University Fire Service Training Program pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1611 of the Second Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Fire Service Training Program during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1987.

Resolution No. 2527. June 27, 1986. A resolution allocating $2,147,189 to the Teacher Education Assistance Program pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1611 of the Second Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature for support for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1987.

Resolution No. 2528. June 27, 1986. A resolution allocating $5,290,000 to accomplish the Oklahoma Higher Education Tuition Aid Act as outlined in Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 626.1 through 626.10 pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of House Bill No. 1611 of the Second Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 2529. June 27, 1986. A resolution allocating $90,000 to the Regional Professional Development Center pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of House Bill No. 1611 of the Second Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1987.

Resolution No. 2530. June 27, 1986. A resolution allocating $270,000 to support the William P. Willis Scholarship Trust pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 and 13 of House Bill No. 1611 of the Second Session of the Fortieth Oklahoma Legislature for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1987.

Resolution No. 2531. June 27, 1986. A resolution allocating $99,471,629 to the institutions and other constituent agencies of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institutions' and agencies' Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budgets of the institutions and agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1987.

Resolution No. 2532. June 27, 1986. A resolution allocating $40,000 to the University of Oklahoma Law Center pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Special Enrichment Program of the Educational and General Operating Budgets of the agency for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1987.

Resolution No. 2533. June 27, 1986. A resolution allocating $1,701,723 to the respective Educational Centers pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income from Educational Centers' Revolving Funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1987.

REGENTS' OFFICE EXPENDITURES 1985–86
STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS

EXPENDITURES	1985–86
Personnel Services (salaries, wages, retirement, Social Security, insurance, etc.)	$2,450,834
Travel	32,889
Freight	1,269
Postage	73,161
Telephone	3,109
Rent of Equipment	40,614
Printing and Binding	46,081
Advertising	56
Information Services	537,966
Repairs and Maintenance of Equipment	21,529
Supplies	53,677
Motor Fuel, Supplies and Parts	3,451
Supplies Used in Building Maintenance	3,543
Equipment	45,011
Books and Periodicals	2,397
Workers' Compensation Premiums	6,556
Membership and Registration Fees	5,457
Data Processing—State Department of Transportation	405,450
Centrex—Office of Public Affairs	95,917
Building Rent	206,700
Payments to Other State Agencies—Supplies	75,978
TOTAL:	$4,111,645
BUDGET FUNDS BY SOURCE:	
State System Assessments	$1,218,889
Federal, State, and Other Funds	2,892,756
TOTAL	$4,111,645

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION ACTS
THIRTY-NINTH OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1985–86

General Revenue Funds

Senate Bill No. 35 made an appropriation in Section 1 for the operation of the State System in the amount of $425,877,293.

SUMMARY
EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL OPERATIONS BUDGETS—
PART I
FISCAL YEAR 1985–86

Institution	State-Appropriated Funds Allocations	Revolving Funds Allocations	Total Budget Allocations
University of Oklahoma	$ 67,885,012	$ 20,293,687	$ 88,178,699
Oklahoma State University	69,124,187	20,206,050	89,330,237
Central State University	23,337,188	6,333,980	29,671,168
East Central University	9,598,883	1,860,502	11,459,385
Northeastern State University	15,393,225	2,990,353	18,383,578
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	4,328,670	907,505	5,236,175
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	9,674,132	2,369,151	12,043,283
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	12,524,060	2,525,027	15,049,087
Cameron University	10,567,526	2,125,590	12,693,116
Langston University	5,168,552	957,706	6,126,258
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	4,030,153	514,584	4,544,737
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	3,878,679	549,601	4,428,280
Carl Albert Junior College	2,749,675	342,940	3,092,615
Connors State College	2,733,859	532,437	3,266,296
Eastern Oklahoma State College	3,784,199	630,545	4,414,744
El Reno Junior College	2,080,702	364,044	2,444,746
Murray State College	2,673,832	351,896	3,025,728
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	5,893,312	1,063,527	6,956,839
Northern Oklahoma College	3,221,168	415,467	3,636,635
Oklahoma City Community College	9,370,169	1,623,919	10,994,088
Rogers State College	4,006,933	1,066,290	5,073,223
Rose State College	12,812,912	2,003,586	14,816,498
Seminole Junior College	2,666,609	450,320	3,116,929
Tulsa Junior College	16,746,321	2,842,315	19,588,636
Western Oklahoma State College	2,839,554	418,782	3,258,336
Sayre Junior College	507,748	118,312	626,060
OU Health Sciences Center	40,528,774	4,585,896	45,114,670
OU Law Center	3,304,870	827,794	4,132,664
Oklahoma Geological Survey	1,765,674	100,000	1,865,674
OSU College of Veterinary Medicine	7,247,561	1,435,202	8,682,763
OSU Agricultural Experiment Station	11,414,263	4,278,388	15,692,651
OSU Agricultural Extension Division	10,625,495	5,874,439	16,499,934
OSU Technical Branch, Okmulgee	8,810,204	3,410,815	12,221,019
OSU Technical Branch, Oklahoma City	4,609,300	1,226,760	5,836,060
The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	6,886,944	1,366,850	8,253,794
Tulsa Medical Branch Program	4,089,214	—	4,089,214
OU—HSC Family Medicine Practice Program—Enid	341,836	88,000	429,836
OU—HSC Family Medicine Practice Program—Bartlesville	321,319	81,000	402,319
OU—HSC Family Medicine Practice Program—OKC North	259,760	65,000	324,760
OU—HSC Family Medicine Practice Program—Central	772,326	206,000	978,326
Tulsa Family Practice Clinic—Sheridan One	177,932	40,000	217,932
Tulsa Family Practice Clinic—Marina Two	296,733	65,000	361,733
Ardmore Higher Education Program	409,318	218,796	628,114
McCurtain County Higher Education Program	409,318	234,729	644,047

University Center at Tulsa		1,323,610	709,548	2,033,158
Televised Instruction System		869,801	—	869,801
State Plan for Civil Rights Compliance		562,845	—	562,845
Oklahoma Higher Education Tuition Aid		9,000,000	—	9,000,000
Teacher Education Assistance Program		2,385,766	—	2,385,766
Other Special Programs:				
Jane Brooks School—USAO	35,000			
Kerr Conference Center	171,291			
Dependent Youth and Orphans	13,750			
Chiropractic Education Assistance Program	53,000			
Scholar-Leadership Program	200,000			
Student Educational Assistance Program	100,000			
Fire Service Training Program	394,129			
Prospective Teachers Scholarships	200,000			
Professional Training Institute	100,000			
Prospective Teacher Forgivable Loans	200,000			
Teacher Education Entrance Test	100,000			
Minority Faculty Program	300,000			
Total		1,867,170		1,867,170
TOTAL		$425,877,293	$98,672,333	$524,549,626

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM FOR HIGHER EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL OPERATING BUDGET—
PART II*
ALLOCATIONS FOR SPONSORED RESEARCH & OTHER SPONSORED PROGRAMS

Institution	1985–86
University of Oklahoma	$21,431,679
Health Sciences Center	14,778,654
Oklahoma State University	7,352,131
College of Veterinary Medicine	361,727
Agricultural Experiment Station	7,203,613
Agricultural Extension Division	6,192,647
OSU Technical Branch, Okmulgee	714,120
OSU Technical Branch, Oklahoma City	18,559
Central State University	631,333
East Central University	2,064,235
Northeastern State University	544,169
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	107,500
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	1,223,086
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	201,601
Cameron University	2,010,811
Langston University	3,193,360
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	—
University of Science & Arts of Oklahoma	281,000
Carl Albert Junior College	840,042
Connors State College	387,218
Eastern Oklahoma State College	109,117
El Reno Junior College	776,068
Murray State College	541,646
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	138,700
Northern Oklahoma College	—
Oklahoma City Community College	10,062
Rogers State College	1,082,878
Rose State College	1,170,906
Seminole Junior College	359,653
Tulsa Junior College	140,198
Western Oklahoma State College	110,510
Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	691,301.00
TOTAL	$74,668,524

*Budgeted expenditures for educational and general activities of a contract or grant-agreement nature unique to the institution with respect either to source of financing or to nature of the research or services undertaken.

CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING AMOUNTS NEEDED FOR THE EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL OPERATING BUDGET

The criteria used by the State Regents in determining the amounts needed for the educational and general operating budget of the State System are published annually in the book, *Operating Budget Needs, The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education*, which is available from the State Regents' office.

STATE REGENTS' NO. 220 LOAN FUND

Title 70, O.S. 1981 Section 3211, provides for a loan fund in the amount of $200,000 to be used by the Regents for making loans to institutions for certain purposes. The fund was originally established by the Legislature in 1943 in House Bill 403.

The loan fund has served a very useful purpose in allowing institutions to meet many needs on a current basis which otherwise might have taken several years to accomplish if the loan fund had not been available. The fund has turned over many times since its establishment. In fact, over one million dollars has been loaned to the various institutions over the years.

The status of the loan funds as of June 30, 1986, was as follows:

Total Amount of Loan Fund	$200,000
Cash on Hand 7-1-85	200,000
Loans Outstanding 7-1-85	-0-
Loans Made 7-1-85 to 6-30-86	-0-
Loans Outstanding 6-30-86	-0-
Cash on Hand 6-30-86	$200,000

EXPENDITURES FOR STATE PURPOSES
SINCE STATEHOOD
BUDGET OFFICE TOTALS BY FISCAL YEARS

1908–09	$ 4,410,282.76	1948	$ 205,092,926.69
1910	3,253,344.29	1949	228,871,696.77
1911	2,915,464.72	1950	271,967,062.55
1912	3,438,346.00	1951	279,654,609.40
1913	4,021,662.93	1952	289,316,999.45
1914	3,979,356.74	1953	300,559,556.56
1915	5,011,792.48	1954	300,299,272.71
1916	4,365,571.20	1955	310,004,958.74
1917	5,942,380.06	1956	340,728,805.68
1918	5,330,458.63	1957	362,470,063.21
1919	7,664,421.74	1958	406,192,784.64
1920	10,250,454.45	1959	448,509,837.94
1921	11,048,474.43	1960	435,809,163.10
1922	10,834,344.37	1961	475,706,625.59
1923	11,435,839.10	1962	496,934,041.99
1924	15,404,558.31	1963	548,588,191.54
1925	18,410,645.00	1964	588,761,586.02
1926	22,132,962.27	1965	616,280,059.99
1927	24,488,293.58	1966	680,655,438.57
1928	32,897,187.13	1967	807,944,696.28
1929	28,198,033.86	1968	854,988,422.83
1930	36,741,761.15	1969	916,669,938.54
1931	38,577,132.60	1970	1,011,260,694.25
1932	31,508,815.35	1971	1,151,358,981.00
1933	30,869,039.21	1972	1,272,788,420.00
1934	29,489,977.14	1973	1,339,279,407.00
1935	32,419,823.23	1974	1,471,257,350.00
1936	43,559,985.12	1975	1,789,932,908.00
1937	64,311,146.28	1976	2,006,775,453.00
1938	74,079,299.52	1977	2,196,476,052.00
1939	86,463,014.54	1978	2,372,126,537.00
1940	80,331,224.18	1979	2,723,712,003.00
1941	85,545,597.35	1980	3,277,386,901.00
1942	87,169,607.50	1981	3,489,696,879.00
1943	86,784,721.12	1982	4,518,111,247.00
1944	87,111,427.35	1983	4,790,504,400.00
1945	93,335,991.08	1984	4,529,585,632.00
1946	141,457,560.21	1985	4,673,529,265.00
1947	183,634,426.27	1986	$5,172,393,513.00

THE OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1985–86

	University of Oklahoma Norman	OU Health Sciences Ctr. Okla. City	University of Oklahoma Law Center Norman	Oklahoma Geological Survey Norman	Oklahoma State University Stillwater	OSU College of Veterinary Medicine Stillwater	OSU Agricultural Experiment Station Stillwater	OSU Agricultural Extension Division Stillwater	OSU Technical Branch Okmulgee	OSU Technical Branch Okla. City
CURRENT INCOME										
Education and General	$ 94,170,545	$51,822,005	$4,221,228	$1,850,987	$ 91,751,589	$8,743,277	$14,888,314	$17,277,724	$11,256,577	$5,449,319
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	23,027,903	18,639,718	—	—	11,680,408	326,717	2,440,883	628,073	489,198	90,100
Auxiliary Enterprises	63,469,972	41,573,757	—	—	40,484,583	51,417	473,588	206,755	2,777,018	633,272
Student Aid	5,183,425	235,715	—	—	8,610,141	—	—	—	2,049,393	183,696
Total Current Income	$185,851,845	$112,271,195	$4,221,228	$1,850,987	$152,526,721	$9,121,411	$17,802,785	$18,112,552	$16,572,186	$6,356,387
From State Funds	68,085,012	46,787,894	3,304,870	1,765,674	69,518,316	7,247,561	11,414,263	10,625,495	8,810,204	4,609,300
From Other Funds	117,766,833	65,483,301	916,358	85,313	83,008,405	1,873,850	6,388,522	7,487,057	7,761,982	1,747,087
CURRENT EXPENDITURES										
Education and General:										
Administration	$ 3,233,480	$ 2,320,482	$ 354,945	$ 85,203	$ 3,669,140	$ 456,633	$ 982,715	$ 887,594	$ 816,391	$ 384,229
Animal Production	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,751,115	—	—	—
General Expense	5,444,913	1,700,378	406,592	—	6,093,441	158,305	—	851,362	898,050	386,919
Plant Production	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,337,833	—	—	—
Economic and Other Research	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,110,023	—	—	—
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,945,944	—	—
Home Economics	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,960,754	—	—
4-H & Youth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,071,075	—	—
Rural Development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	309,387	—	—
Instruction	47,703,190	34,337,499	1,777,496	—	49,084,552	4,820,071	—	—	7,597,342	3,238,453
Organized Activities	—	—	94,085	—	615,858	—	—	—	—	—
Law Office Student Practice	—	—	92,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Organized Research	8,841,970	1,203,494	—	1,322,546	7,990,996	640,301	—	—	—	—
Extension and Public Service	7,379,230	218,435	—	186,527	6,234,159	1,367,308	—	—	—	—
Continuing Legal Ed. & Law Review	—	—	187,116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Library	4,062,424	1,158,017	629,550	88,158	4,699,456	140,088	—	—	174,802	169,704
Physical Plant	12,848,942	7,025,862	261,870	—	10,174,117	960,429	—	—	2,072,450	740,150
Data Processing	904,509	1,240,511	—	—	1,172,867	—	—	—	279,301	272,617
Total Education and General	$ 90,418,658	$49,204,678	$3,803,978	$1,682,434	$ 89,654,586	$8,543,047	$15,181,686	$17,026,116	$11,838,336	$5,192,072
Sponsored Research and Other Programs	23,027,903	18,639,718	—	—	11,680,408	326,717	2,440,883	628,073	489,198	90,100
Auxiliary Enterprises	61,014,495	42,323,270	—	—	38,493,951	41,864	542,667	214,843	2,434,107	515,283
Student Aid	5,183,425	199,681	—	—	8,692,920	—	—	—	2,018,401	183,696
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSES	$179,644,481	$110,367,347	$3,803,978	$1,682,434	$148,521,865	$8,911,628	$18,165,236	$17,869,032	$16,780,042	$5,981,151

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1985–86

	Central State University Edmond	East Central University Ada	Northeastern State University Tahlequah	Northwestern Okla. State University Alva	Southeastern Okla. State University Durant	Southwestern Okla. State University Weatherford	Cameron University Lawton	Langston University Langston	Oklahoma Panhandle State University Goodwell	University of Science and Arts of Okla. Chickasha
CURRENT INCOME										
Educational and General	$29,724,067	$11,608,656	$19,932,537	$5,314,479	$11,976,618	$15,095,507	$12,737,500	$ 6,387,358	$4,598,770	$4,482,401
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	544,506	1,171,632	884,366	144,633	1,653,338	155,969	952,506	3,658,153	13,964	246,314
Auxiliary Enterprises	7,870,934	2,874,213	7,170,358	1,405,026	2,910,407	3,644,844	4,847,770	1,732,630	2,124,166	816,839
Student Aid	2,811,331	1,679,010	4,371,609	556,479	—	410,027	1,324,656	1,000,893	473,446	751,729
Total Current Income	$40,950,838	$17,333,511	$32,358,870	$7,420,617	$16,540,363	$19,306,347	$19,862,432	$12,779,034	$7,210,346	$6,297,283
From State Funds	23,337,188	9,598,883	15,393,225	4,328,670	9,674,132	12,524,060	10,567,526	5,168,552	4,030,153	3,913,679
From Other Funds	17,613,650	7,734,628	16,965,645	3,091,947	6,866,231	6,782,287	9,294,906	7,610,482	3,180,193	2,383,604
CURRENT EXPENDITURES										
Education and General:										
Administration	$ 946,304	$ 498,988	$ 715,415	$ 273,379	$ 658,859	$ 530,163	$ 594,505	$ 538,258	$ 293,696	$ 257,382
General Expense	1,626,184	826,633	1,207,725	420,312	862,500	699,471	772,307	543,588	291,824	454,931
Instruction	18,265,695	7,402,150	11,831,050	3,147,970	8,297,258	10,133,548	7,970,699	3,833,997	2,832,478	2,383,165
Organized Activities	158,397	—	—	47,352	82,551	127,970	45,131	—	116,239	36,293
Organized Research	372,165	18,391	143,896	60,093	5,953	147,319	60,787	51,271	25,952	32,091
Extension and Public Service	586,460	178,727	381,057	57,757	15,048	78,472	153,425	42,109	—	8,454
Library	1,311,628	613,559	1,123,577	217,527	513,869	567,431	576,038	205,103	185,353	187,960
Physical Plant	5,260,427	1,476,544	2,980,716	939,439	1,590,313	2,052,922	1,902,582	679,404	685,726	883,595
Data Processing	795,299	117,286	540,084	9,297	31,524	—	204,980	167,864	32,419	18,542
Total Education and General	$29,322,559	$11,132,278	$18,923,520	$5,173,126	$12,057,875	$14,337,296	$12,280,454	$ 6,061,594	$4,463,687	$4,262,413
Sponsored Research and Other Programs	544,506	1,171,632	884,366	144,633	1,653,338	155,969	952,506	3,658,153	13,964	246,314
Auxiliary Enterprises	7,525,139	2,282,295	6,728,110	1,370,326	2,759,421	3,463,943	3,628,667	1,621,891	1,950,825	783,041
Student Aid	2,798,799	1,679,010	4,488,964	558,703	—	416,642	1,335,818	1,024,775	474,497	767,903
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSES	$40,191,003	$16,265,215	$31,024,960	$7,246,788	$16,470,634	$18,373,850	$18,197,445	$12,366,413	$6,902,973	$6,059,671

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1985–86

	Carl Albert Junior College Poteau	Connors State College Warner	Eastern Oklahoma State College Wilburton	El Reno Junior College El Reno	Murray State College Tishomingo	Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College Miami	Northern Oklahoma College Tonkawa	Okla. City Community College Okla. City
CURRENT INCOME								
Educational and General	$3,179,714	$3,293,446	$4,291,716	$2,438,241	$3,213,464	$ 6,832,341	$3,567,301	$11,341,324
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	741,786	341,913	112,236	478,570	232,708	124,165	7,235	112,066
Auxiliary Enterprises	983,834	1,437,129	1,576,626	527,669	985,496	3,112,368	895,338	1,412,319
Student Aid	585,537	1,153,540	859,498	280,301	563,993	1,869,458	317,640	584,798
Total Current Income	$5,490,871	$6,226,028	$6,840,076	$3,724,781	$4,995,661	$11,938,332	$4,787,514	$13,450,507
From State Funds	2,749,675	2,733,859	3,797,949	2,080,702	2,673,832	5,893,312	3,221,168	9,370,169
From Other Funds	2,741,196	3,492,169	3,042,127	1,644,079	2,321,829	6,045,020	1,566,346	4,080,338
CURRENT EXPENDITURES								
Education and General:								
Administration	$ 263,933	$ 307,990	$ 391,539	$ 201,900	$ 233,547	$ 423,738	$ 242,329	$ 532,110
General Expense	366,911	253,811	493,989	267,533	352,737	683,786	270,686	1,183,531
Instruction	1,866,009	1,791,518	2,531,648	1,382,246	1,693,549	4,051,284	1,998,064	6,312,807
Organized Activities	—	62,523	90,816	—	109,823	89,628	—	84,487
Organized Research	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,214	—
Extension and Public Service	—	6,316	—	28,010	58,193	5,706	40,711	307,184
Library	85,273	98,175	210,000	75,565	81,991	319,525	103,330	734,354
Physical Plant	357,703	602,482	503,403	360,815	405,372	920,414	642,612	1,461,624
Data Processing	83,646	47,558	55,000	40,346	54,959	80,052	8,263	440,891
Total Education and General	$3,023,475	$3,170,373	$4,276,395	$2,356,415	$2,990,171	$ 6,574,133	$3,316,209	$11,056,988
Sponsored Research and Other Programs	741,786	341,913	112,236	178,570	232,708	124,165	7,235	112,066
Auxiliary Enterprises	948,387	1,199,588	1,420,646	480,403	973,867	2,742,889	858,260	1,019,054
Student Aid	647,234	1,112,552	827,715	275,298	566,195	1,869,458	329,945	581,302
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSES	$5,360,882	$5,824,426	$6,636,992	$3,290,686	$4,762,941	$11,310,645	$4,511,649	$12,769,410

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1985–86

	Rogers State College Claremore	Rose State College Midwest City	Seminole Junior College Seminole	Tulsa Junior College Tulsa	Western Oklahoma State College Altus	Sayre Junior College Sayre	Okla. College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery Tulsa
CURRENT INCOME							
Educational and General	$5,013,146	$15,828,564	$3,124,501	$27,755,667	$3,262,119	$637,599	$8,264,007
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	741,029	1,055,162	584,432	113,707	38,951	—	618,385
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,595,723	2,142,106	583,530	3,367,245	506,619	121,940	117,839
Student Aid	1,016,316	913,996	9,856	1,033,403	508,539	187,850	157,030
Total Current Income	$8,366,214	$19,939,828	$4,302,319	$32,270,022	$4,316,228	$947,389	$9,157,261
From State Funds	4,006,933	12,812,912	2,666,609	16,746,321	2,839,554	507,748	6,886,944
From Other Funds	4,359,281	7,126,916	1,635,710	15,523,701	1,476,674	439,641	2,270,317
CURRENT EXPENDITURES							
Education and General:							
Administration	$ 296,275	$ 817,266	$ 272,372	$ 1,243,577	$ 228,165	$ 56,350	$ 612,851
General Expense	529,077	1,226,213	391,338	2,854,041	303,686	75,325	530,701
Instruction	2,918,431	9,002,287	1,687,141	14,488,677	1,810,263	386,045	4,051,837
Organized Activities	—	—	—	—	—	—	861,909
Organized Research	—	—	—	—	—	—	505,645
Extension and Public Service	48,351	69,363	7,917	479,757	95,232	—	63,567
Library	167,937	729,524	110,531	1,145,374	156,818	27,476	295,509
Physical Plant	825,187	2,106,330	425,518	3,911,069	452,687	49,780	1,127,265
Data Processing	174,542	204,727	38,763	705,293	81,047	9,637	159,042
Total Education and General	$4,959,800	$14,155,710	$ 2,933,580	$24,827,788	$3,127,898	$604,613	$8,208,326
Sponsored Research and Other Programs	741,029	1,055,162	584,432	113,707	38,951	—	618,385
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,522,477	1,877,636	508,267	2,371,186	412,051	81,051	94,472
Student Aid	1,026,147	913,996	14,321	1,032,081	509,437	185,788	115,739
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSES	$8,249,453	$18,002,504	$4,040,600	$28,344,762	$4,088,337	$871,452	$9,036,922

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1986

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-86	Outstanding 6-30-86
University of Oklahoma	1957	Student Housing 1957 Series A&B	$ 6,541,000	$ 6,295,000	$ 246,000
University of Oklahoma	1959	Student Housing 1957 Series C	1,400,000	1,150,000	250,000
University of Oklahoma	1963	Student Housing 1963 Series A&B	5,700,000	2,186,000	3,514,000
University of Oklahoma	1964	Student Housing 1963 Series C	3,000,000	995,000	2,005,000
University of Oklahoma	1966	Student Housing 1966 Series	13,600,000	4,325,000	9,275,000
University of Oklahoma	1979	Student Facilities 1979	10,405,000	625,000	9,780,000
University of Oklahoma	1974	Stadium System 1974	5,000,000	4,070,000	930,000
University of Oklahoma	1979	Stadium System 1979	5,800,000	2,530,000	3,270,000
University of Oklahoma	1964	Organized Group Housing Series 2	340,000	168,000	172,000
OU Health Sciences Center	1984	Utility System 1984	12,260,000		12,260,000
OU Health Sciences Center	1973	Utility Systems Revenue Bond—Series 1973	10,125,000	2,095,000	8,030,000
OU Health Sciences Center	1977	Utility System Revenue Refunding—Series 1977	7,040,000	1,245,000	5,795,000
Oklahoma State University	1979	Utility System Revenue Bond—Series 1979	7,060,000	480,000	6,580,000
Oklahoma State University	1961	Housing Revenue Bonds of 1961	2,983,000	1,255,000	1,728,000
Oklahoma State University	1963	Housing Revenue Bonds of 1963	1,380,000	582,000	798,000
Oklahoma State University	1963	Housing Revenue Bonds—Series A of 1963	2,200,000	850,000	1,350,000
Oklahoma State University	1964	Housing Revenue Bonds of 1964	3,000,000	795,000	2,205,000
Oklahoma State University	1965	Housing Revenue Bonds of 1965	6,575,000	1,960,000	4,615,000

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1986

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-86	Outstanding 6-30-86
Oklahoma State University	1966	Housing Revenue Bonds of 1966	$4,435,000	$1,110,000	$3,325,000
Oklahoma State University	1967	Housing Revenue Bonds 1967	4,275,000	1,215,000	3,060,000
Oklahoma State University	1967	P.E. Facility Bonds	1,655,000	720,000	935,000
Oklahoma State University	1968	Housing Revenue Bonds of 1968	1,100,000	430,000	670,000
Oklahoma State University	1972	Stadium Bonds of 1972	1,300,000	485,000	815,000
Oklahoma State University	1974	Health Center Bonds of 1974	1,900,000	750,000	1,150,000
Oklahoma State University	1975	Ag Center Office Building Bonds of 1975	1,700,000	830,000	870,000
Oklahoma State University	1977	Student Recreation Center Bonds of 1977	950,000	255,000	695,000
Oklahoma State University	1978	Student Union Revenue Bonds of 1978	4,835,000	840,000	3,995,000
Oklahoma State University	1979	Stadium Bonds of 1979	4,570,000	540,000	4,030,000
Oklahoma State University	1985	Utility System Revenue Bonds of 1985	8,250,000		8,250,000
OSU Technical Branch—Okmulgee	1969	Okmulgee Bonds of 1969	2,700,000	975,000	1,725,000
OSU Technical Branch—Oklahoma City	1977	OCT Student Center of 1977	750,000	195,000	555,000
Central State University	1963	Broncho Apartments, South	600,000	263,000	337,000
Central State University	1964	East and West Halls	1,506,000	654,000	852,000
Central State University	1964	Faculty-Student Apartments	272,000	122,000	150,000
Central State University	1964	Central Cafeteria	475,000	210,000	265,000
Central State University	1964	Broncho Apartments, North	510,000	175,000	335,000
Central State University	1965	East and West Hall Annex	1,520,000	480,000	1,040,000
Central State University	1965	Student Union	3,000,000	1,310,000	1,690,000
Central State University	1963	Fieldhouse and Stadium	1,325,000	720,000	605,000

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1986

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-86	Outstanding 6-30-86
East Central University	1961	Series A—Briles Dormitory	$ 800,000	$ 473,000	$ 327,000
East Central University	1964	Series B—Apartments K L M	600,000	309,000	291,000
East Central University	1965	Series C—Pontotoc Dormitory	1,250,000	542,000	708,000
East Central University	1965	Pesagi—Student Housing	2,100,000	1,000,000	1,100,000
East Central University	1968	Apartments N/O	700,000	190,000	510,000
East Central University	1972	Robert S. Kerr Activities Center	400,000	135,000	265,000
Northeastern State University	1963	Stadium	418,000	301,000	117,000
Northeastern State University	1966	College Union	2,350,000	900,000	1,450,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	1963	Dorm and Student Union	740,000	607,000	133,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	1963	Dorm and Student Union—2nd Series	100,000	82,000	18,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	1969	Savage Towers Highrise Dormitory	1,970,000	545,000	1,425,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	1972	Student Activities Building	185,000	140,000	45,000

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1986

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-86	Outstanding 6-30-86
Langston University	1963	Two New Dorms, Student Union, and Faculty Apartment	1,545,000	$ 586,000	$ 959,000
Langston University	1967	Two New Dorms, Three New Apartment Buildings	3,300,000	1,085,000	2,215,000
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	1962	Holter Hall and Student Union	925,000	437,000	488,000
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	1967	North Wing Holter Hall	580,000	183,000	397,000
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	1966	Series A—Student Housing	560,000	282,000	278,000
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	1967	Series B—Student Housing	300,000	254,000	46,000
Carl Albert Junior College	1974	Student Center	225,000	89,000	136,000
Eastern Oklahoma State College	1960	Student Housing, Student Union and Dormitory Bonds	1,088,000	554,000	532,000
Eastern Oklahoma State College	1964	Miller Hall Extension and Apartment Bldgs.	502,000	189,000	313,000
Eastern Oklahoma State College	1966	New Dormitory and Student Union Extension	1,152,000	428,000	724,000
Murray State College	1964	Auxiliary Enterprise	1,220,000	538,000	682,000
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	1963	Student Union and Student Housing	2,185,000	963,000	1,222,000
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	1966	Student Union and Student Housing	1,675,000	525,000	1,150,000

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1986

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-86	Outstanding 6-30-86
Northern Oklahoma College	1965	Dormitories, Student Union and Dining Hall	$1,104,000	$541,500	$ 562,500
Oklahoma City Community College	1985	Student Facility Revenue Bonds	3,000,000	20,000	2,980,000
Rogers State College	1963	Building Revenue Bonds 3.5%–4%	400,000	329,000	71,000
Rose State College	1972	Build and Equip Student Center	750,000	155,000	595,000
Seminole Junior College	1972	Construction of Student Union Building	350,000	100,000	250,000
Tulsa Junior College	1977	TJC Student Center	1,900,000	540,000	1,360,000
Tulsa Junior College	1978	TJC Student Center	2,135,000	490,000	1,645,000
Tulsa Junior College	1984	TJC Student Center	2,800,000	50,000	2,750,000

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

In the fall of 1963, the State Regents conducted an extensive survey of the physical facilities on each campus in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education. This survey provided the basis for a projection of the capital outlay funds needed over the ten-year period 1965–75.

For funding purposes this ten-year program was divided into two phases. Funds provided by the 1965 Oklahoma Building Bond Issue, together with available federal matching funds, were committed to accomplish the needs identified for the first phase (1965–70) of the ten-year program.

Approved projects with total development costs of $67,508,695 for capital improvement projects funded with 1965 Oklahoma Building Bond Funds were identified. State bond funds were combined with federal funds and other funds to comprise the total.

1968 OKLAHOMA BUILDING BOND ISSUE

In February, 1968, the State Regents published a research report updating the capital improvements needs of institutions in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education through 1975. This document set forth the need for approximately 1,500,000 square feet of assignable space for academic facilities.

A total of $82,500,000 required to accomplish the needs was documented in this report.

Approval by the people of Oklahoma on December 10, 1968, of State Question 463 provided $42,250,000 for capital improvements projects in Oklahoma higher education. These funds, together with federal funds expected to be available to Oklahoma, should have made possible the accomplishment of the first three years of the Phase Two program. Immediately following the approval of State Question 463, however, the Federal Government started reducing drastically the appropriations for the construction of academic facilities. Since the state bond funds were expected to be matched with federal funds, only a few projects were able to be started with the small amount of federal matching funds. The remaining projects were held over awaiting federal matching funds.

The Revised Phase II Program

In November of 1972, the State Regents published a report on academic facilities utilization entitled *Utilization of Academic Space: Colleges and Universities in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education—Fall Semester, 1971*. The report indicated a lack of need for additional new construction at all

campuses in the State System. This report, together with new enrollment projections showing a leveling of enrollments, clearly indicated a new, far better utilization of existing facilities instead of new construction.

The 1973 Oklahoma Legislature subsequently passed Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8, which released the federal matching fund requirement and directed the 1968 bond funds to be expended for renovation, modernization, and equipping the existing academic buildings. The institutions began preparing revised campus master plans according to the intent of the resolution and consistent with guidelines and procedures adopted by the State Regents.

As of June 30, 1974, the Oklahoma Legislature had vitalized and issued bonds for a total of $44,500,000 ($23,500,000 of the $42,250,000 authorized for regular higher education institutions and $26,870,000 of the $26,870,000 authorized for the Oklahoma University Health Sciences Center).

From 1975 through 1982 the Oklahoma Legislature provided yearly appropriations for capital improvement projects on State System campuses.

In 1977 the State Regents performed a new study of capital improvement needs of the State System. This study reported $102,862,135 in updated estimates of capital needs, which had been previously approved by the State Regents as part of Campus Master Plans, including $52.2 million for new construction. The balance of the projects consisted of modernization and repair of existing buildings on State System campuses.

Since 1979 the Legislature has appropriated $149,204,437 for the accomplishment of these Campus Master Plan projects, along with certain special projects of new construction. The annual amounts appropriated for this purpose were—1979: $22,442,437; 1980: $22,400,000; 1981: $25,000,000 plus $6,000,000 for a new pharmacy building at the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center; 1982: $30,000,000 plus $9,000,000 for an Energy Research Center at the University of Oklahoma and $9,000,000 for an Agricultural Research Center at Oklahoma State University; 1984: $6,500,000; 1985: $17,000,000; 1986: $1,862,000.

ENERGY CONSERVATION GRANT PROGRAM

Pursuant to P.L. 95-619, the United States Department of Energy has made grants available on a 50/50 matching basis since 1979 to eligible entities under Title III of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act. The first cycle of the program provided financial assistance for conducting energy audits. In later cycles, grants were made to schools, hospitals, units of local government, and public-care institutions for technical assistance programs, to schools and hospitals for energy conservation measures, and to states for defraying administrative costs.

From 1979 through June 1986, there have been eight funding cycles. Oklahoma public and private colleges and universities have received federal grants during this period for a total of $2,304,875. These grants have been matched with institutional funds to provide a total energy conservation measure of at least $4,609,750 as shown in the table below.

Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education
Applications for Energy Conservation Projects
Funded for Cycles I–VIII

Institution	CYCLE I	CYCLE II	CYCLE III	CYCLE IV	CYCLE V	CYCLE VI	CYCLE VII	CYCLE VIII	
	Federal Funds	Federal Funds	Federal Funds	Federal Funds	Federal Funds	Federal Funds	Federal Funds	Federal Funds	TOTAL
OU	$ —	$124,281	$115,000	$ 84,969	$210,000	$ 70,100	$ 58,871	$28,208	$691,429
OSU	114,700	—	60,950	—	—	—	—	—	175,650
CSU	128,500	1,021	—	43,742	—	—	—	—	171,263
NESU	—	—	158,385	—	125,562	—	—	—	283,947
SEOSU	—	3,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,856
Panhandle	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,173	45,677	58,850
USAO	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,050	11,050
NEOAMC	—	—	98,094	14,921	—	—	—	—	113,015
Rogers	—	31,570	—	—	—	—	3,399	—	34,969
Rose	—	38,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	38,150
OU-HSC	257,900	194,228	—	—	—	—	—	—	452,128
OSU-TB OKM	—	—	—	—	—	72,390	27,652	32,244	132,286
Oklahoma State Regents	59,175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59,175
Oklahoma City University	—	—	—	—	—	76,207	—	—	76,207
Bartlesville Wesleyan College	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,900	—	2,900
TOTALS	$558,275	$393,106	$432,429	$143,632	$335,562	$218,697	$105,995	$117,179	$2,304,875

SECTION THIRTEEN AND NEW COLLEGE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR 1985–86

	University of Oklahoma Norman	Oklahoma State University Stillwater	Central State University Edmond	East Central University Ada	North-eastern State University Tahlequah	North-western Okla. St. University Alva	South-eastern Okla. St. University Durant	South-western Okla. St. University Weatherford	Langston University Langston	Northern Oklahoma College Tonkawa
Unencumbered Funds on Hand July 1, 1985	$2,141,818	$3,010,622	$ 809,353	$748,416	$ 807,847	$ 763,757	$595,316	$ 417,059	$ 446,653	$1,218,990
Encumbered Funds on Hand July 1, 1985	246,939	1,131,168	342,304	81,465	78,700	99,843	50,219	716,637	392,122	334,543
Total	$2,388,757	$4,141,790	$1,151,657	$829,881	$ 886,546	$ 863,600	$ 645,534	$1,133,696	$ 838,775	$1,553,533
Funds Received During the Year	4,205,900	3,689,464	735,580	735,580	735,580	735,580	735,580	735,580	1,135,859	1,168,716
Total Funds Available for Expenditure	$6,594,657	$7,831,254	$1,887,237	$1,565,461	$1,622,126	$1,599,180	$1,381,114	$1,869,276	$1,974,634	$2,722,249
Expenditure During the Year for:										
Land Purchase	$ 25,235	$ —	$ —	$ 30,000	$ 35,500		$30,000	$ —	$ —	$ —
Land Improvements	35,955	533,308	335,457	173,715	35,431	91,756	44,572	—	—	15,026
Building Construction (Including Fixed and Built-in Equipment)	—	14,527	318,491	62,454	252,912	—	—	485,329	271,050	—
Building Repairs and Improvements	776,166	1,479,392	—	9,165	23,686	283,819	143,729	98,150	118,464	400,950
Movable Equipment	1,519,427	47,230	6,847	192,242	73,307	214,031	650,981	346,003	497,846	277,664
Other Capital Outlay	1,004,336	188,847	—	—	101,308	—	3,207	—	138,502	141,880
Total Expenditures	$3,361,119	$2,263,304	$ 660,795	$467,577	$ 522,145	$ 589,606	$872,489	$ 929,482	$1,025,862	$ 835,520
Total Funds on Hand June 30, 1986	3,233,538	5,567,950	1,226,442	1,097,885	1,099,982	1,009,574	508,625	939,794	948,772	1,886,729
Encumbered Funds on Hand June 30, 1986	936,750	2,214,357	—	84,011	199,714	107,830	82,503	52,363	89,638	442,545
Unencumbered Funds on Hand June 30, 1986	$2,296,788	$3,353,593	$1,226,442	$1,013,874	$ 900,268	$ 901,745	$426,122	$ 887,431	$ 864,134	$1,444,184

STUDENT FEES

Title 70, O.S. 1981, Sections 3218, 3219, and 3220 authorize the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to fix student fees in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education within limits prescribed by the Legislature.

State educational institutions may be authorized by the State Regents to contract for, charge, collect, receive and use, any and all fees, tuition, charges, grants, and allowances available through the United States Veterans Administration, or any other federal agency, for the education and training of veterans.

The State Regents are also authorized to establish a system of student fee waiver scholarships for each institution in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education to be administered by the Board of Regents of the institution.

In order that all concerned—students, parents, institutional officers, Boards of Regents, members of the Legislature and other interested individuals—may have the information available, a Schedule of Fees authorized by the State Regents at each institution in the State System effective Fall Semester, 1986, has been printed and is available at the office of the State Regents.

CHAPTER III
HISTORICAL RECORD OF BOARDS, INSTITUTIONS, AND PRESIDENTS

OKLAHOMA STATE REGENTS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

Bert H. Mackie	Enid	1995
Julian J. Rothbaum	Tulsa	1994
Joffa Kerr	Oklahoma City	1993
Bob F. Allee	Elk City	1992
Russell D. Vaught	Midwest City	1991
J.D. Helms	Oklahoma City	1990
Avalon B. Reece	Muskogee	1989
Joe F. Gary	Durant	1988
Scott E. Orbison	Tulsa	1987

OFFICERS OF THE REGENTS

1984–85	1985–86	1986–87
Bert H. Mackie Chairman	Russell D. Vaught Chairman	Bob F. Allee Chairman
Russell D. Vaught Vice-Chairman	Bob F. Allee Vice-Chairman	Avalon B. Reece Vice-Chairman
Bob F. Allee Secretary	Avalon B. Reece Secretary	J. D. Helms Secretary
Avalon B. Reece Assistant Secretary	J. D. Helms Assistant Secretary	Scott E. Orbison Assistant Secretary

J. A. Leone, Chancellor

REGENT POSITIONS

Article XIII-A of the Constitution, adopted by the people 3-11-41; Title 70, Sections 1971-1991, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 5-18-41. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article II, Section 17.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the nine positions, each nine-year term ends on May 16 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (5-16-41) for SEVEN Years — 1941-1948.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Frank Buttram appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-48; Bob Allee 5-16-57; Exall English 6-17-66; James L. Mills 8-7-75; Joffa Kerr 5-9-84; term expires 5-16-93.

Position No. 2

Originally (5-16-41) for EIGHT years — 1941-1949.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
John Rogers appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-49, reappointed 5-16-58; G. Ellis Gable 4-21-59, reappointed 5-16-67; Eugene L. Swearingen 7-2-76; Julian J. Rothbaum 3-20-86; term expires 5-16-94.

Position No. 3

Originally (5-16-41) for NINE years — 1941-1950.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
John H. Kane appointed 5-16-41; S. A. Bryant 12-14-50; J. H. Johnston 8-6-51; John J. Vater, Jr. 12-14-59, reappointed 5-16-68; Bert H. Mackie 6-27-77; reappointed 5-6-86; term expires 5-16-95.

Position No. 4

Originally (5-16-41) for ONE year — 1941-1942.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Clee O. Doggett appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-42, reappointed 5-16-51; R. L. Crowder, Jr. 5-16-60; Goodwin Broaddus, Jr. 9-9-68, reappointed 5-16-69; Scott E. Orbison 3-17-75, reappointed 4-20-78; term expires 5-16-87.

Position No. 5

Originally (5-16-41) for TWO years — 1941-1943.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
J. E. Peery appointed 5-16-41; Herbert L. Branan 8-3-42; W. D. Little 5-16-43, reappointed 5-16-52; Jewell Ditmars 5-16-61; Joe F. Gary 7-2-71, reappointed 4-23-79; term expires 5-16-88.

Position No. 6

Originally (5-16-41) for THREE years — 1941-1944.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
W.E. Harvey appointed 5-16-41; B.D. Eddie 5-20-44; Guy H. James 7-17-44; S.A. Bryant 8-24-53; Kenneth T. Gallagher 2-10-61; Scott E. Orbison 7-16-62; William T. Payne 2-13-63; James B. Lowe 9-8-71; Rubye M. Hall 3-25-74; Avalon B. Reece 7-1-80; term expires 5-16-89.

Position No. 7

Originally (5-16-41) for FOUR years — 1941-1945.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Dial Currin appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-45; Claude S. Chambers 7-16-54; N.B. Musselman 7-26-61, reappointed 5-16-63; Donald S. Kennedy 5-7-64; John H. Patten 3-28-72; J.D. Helms 3-19-81; term expires 5-16-90.

Position No. 8

Originally (5-16-41) for FIVE years — 1941-1946.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Ben F. Saye appointed 5-16-41; M.L. Dudley 6-10-46; Guy M. Harris 4-17-47, reappointed 5-16-55; Clyde A. Wheeler, Jr. 12-8-64; Joseph W. Morris 2-1-70; Russell D. Vaught 5-11-73, reappointed 5-11-82; term expires 5-16-91.

Position No. 9

Originally (5-16-41) for SIX years — 1941-1947.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Wharton Mathies appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-47, reappointed 5-16-56; Harry P. Conroy 6-8-65; Bob F. Allee 10-14-74, reappointed 5-20-83; term expires 5-16-92.

Chancellor

Dr. M. A. Nash July 10, 1943—June 30, 1961;
Dr. E.T. Dunlap July 1, 1961—December 31, 1981;
Dr. J.A. Leone January 1, 1982—to present.

GOVERNING BOARDS OF CONTROL
STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Each institution of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education has its own governing board. These are as follows for state-owned institutions:

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

University of Oklahoma, Norman
Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City
Law Center, Norman
Geological Survey, Norman

		Term Expires
Sylvia A. Lewis	Oklahoma City	1993
Sarah C. Hogan	Oklahoma City	1992
Ronald H. White	Oklahoma City	1991
Charles F. Sarratt	Oklahoma City	1990
Thomas Elwood Kemp	Ada	1989
John M. Imel	Tulsa	1988
Tom McCurdy	Purcell	1987

Mrs. Barbara H. Tuttle, Executive Secretary

Article XII, Section 8 of the Constitution, adopted by the people 7-11-44; Title 70, Sections 1241 to 1247-9, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 2-13-47. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article III, Section 41.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on March 21 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (4-9-19) for FIVE years — 1919-1924.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
H. L. Muldrow appointed 1919-23; G. M. Clifton 4-23 to 7-23; Oscar Welch 1923-24; John Rogers 1924-31; Malcolm Rosser, Jr. 1931-38;

Lowery Harrell 1938-39; Claude Chambers 1939-45; Harrington Wimberly 3-45 to 10-45; Ned Shepler 1945-52; Joe W. McBride 1952-59; Julian Rothbaum 1959-66; Nancy Davies 1966-73; K.D. Bailey 5-7-73; Tom McCurdy 3-31-80; term expires 3-21-87.

Position No. 2

Originally (4-9-19) for SIX years — 1919-1925.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
E. W. Marland appointed 1919-21; Earl T. Miller 1921-23; D. F. Scanlan 4-23 to 7-23; Mont Highley 1923-25; John Carlock 1925-32; Thomas D. Lyons 1932-33; Eugene Kerr 1933-39; E. C. Hopper, Jr. 1939-46; Oscar White 1946-53; W. D. Grisso 1953-60; Mark R. Johnson 1960-67; Huston Huffman 1967-74; Richard A. Bell 3-21-74; John M. Imel 3-27-81; term expires 3-21-88.

Position No. 3

Originally (4-9-19) for SEVEN years — 1919-1926.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
Samuel W. Hayes appointed 1919-21; I. Frank Roach 1921-23; Mrs. J. N. Schwoerke 1923-26; Addie Lee Lowther 1926-31; William J. Milburn 1931-32; William N. Barry 1932-34; Lloyd Noble 1934-49; Kent Shartel 1949-52; George Short 1952-55; Leonard H. Savage 1955-63; Quintin Little 1963-69; Walter Neustadt, Jr. 1969-76; Charles E. Engleman 3-31-76; Charles F. Sarratt 3-2-83; term expires 3-21-90.

Position No. 4

Originally (4-9-19) for ONE year — 1919-1920.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
Harry Diamond appointed 1919-23; Frank Buttram 1923-31; Raymond Tolbert 1931-33; Eugene Ledbetter 1933-40; John Rogers 1940-41; John M. Craig 1941-43; W. R. Wallace 1943-47; Thomas R. Benedum 1947, reappointed 1948, reappointed 1955; James G. Davidson 1961-68; Jack Santee 1968; Dee A. Replogle, Jr. 3-25-75; Thomas Elwood Kemp 3-22-82; term expires 3-21-89.

Position No. 5

Originally (4-9-19) for TWO years — 1919-1921.
Thereafter a 7-year term.

C.C. Roberts appointed 1919-21; Frank Craig 1921-23; H.N. Arnold 1923-24; Orell Busby 1924-27; Joe Looney 1927-42; C.O. Hunt 3-42 to 8-42; Earl Deacon 1942-49; Dave Jeff Morgan 1949-56; reappointed 1956; John M. Houchin 1963-70; Vernon M. Lockard 1970-71; Mack M. Braly 9-8-71; Ronald H. White 3-21-77, reappointed 3-16-84; term expires 3-21-91.

Position No. 6

Originally (4-9-19) for THREE years — 1919-1922.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
George L. Bowman appointed 1919-27; W. C. Kite 1927-29; Samuel W. Hayes 1929-30; Breck Moss 1930-31; Claude Hatchett 1931-40; Harrington Wimberly 1940-43; Don Emery 1943-50; Raymond Foster 1950-57; Glenn Northcutt 1957-64; Reuben Sparks 1964; Robert C. Lollar 1970-71; Thomas R. Brett 4-16-71; Dan V. Little 3-15-78; Sarah Hogan 9-23-85; term expires 3-21-92.

Position No. 7

Originally (4-9-19) for FOUR years — 1919-1923.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
H. H. Rogers appointed 1919-21; T. L. Fogg 1921-23; C. J. Wrightsman 1923-24; A. A. McDonald 1924-27; W. E. Utterback 1927-29; George L. Bowman 1929-37; Joe W. McBride 1937-51; Quintin Little 1951-58; reappointed 1958; Eph Monroe 1960-65; Horace K. Calvert 1965; Bob G. Mitchell 4-6-72; Julian J. Rothbaum 4-9-79; Sylvia A. Lewis, 4-21-86; term expires 3-21-93.

BOARD OF REGENTS FOR THE OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGES

Oklahoma State University, Stillwater
College of Veterinary Medicine, Stillwater
Agricultural Experiment Station, Stillwater
Agricultural Extension Division, Stillwater
Technical Branch—Okmulgee
Technical Branch—Oklahoma City
Cameron University, Lawton
Langston University, Langston
Oklahoma Panhandle State University, Goodwell
Connors State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Warner
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College, Miami

		Term Expires
L. E. "Dean" Stringer	Oklahoma City	1994
Carolyn Savage	Hominy	1993
Robert D. Robbins	Altus	1992
Austin Kenyon	Park Hill	1991
John W. Montgomery	Poteau	1990
Edwin Ketchum	Duncan	1989
Edna Mae Phelps	Seminole	1988
Ed Long	Garber	1987
Jack D. Craig	Oklahoma City	Ex Officio

H. Jerrell Chesney, Executive Secretary

BOARD POSITIONS

Article VI, Section 31a of the Constitution, adopted by the people 7-11-44; Title 70, Sections 1310 to 1310.8, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 2-13-47. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article IV, Section 64.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the eight positions, each eight-year term ends on April 4 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (4-5-45) for FIVE years — 1945-1950.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
R.T. Stuart appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-50; Amos K. Bass, Jr. 5-2-57, reappointed 4-2-58; John Burwell 4-21-66; R.T. Stuart, Jr. 8-20-74; John W. Montgomery 8-13-75, reappointed 5-3-82; term expires 4-4-90.

Position No. 2

Originally (4-5-45) for SIX years — 1945-1951.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
O.L. Lackey appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-51, reappointed 6-4-59; Herman Duncan 4-2-67; Ivan Holmes 8-21-75; Ronald R. Martin 4-2-76; Austin Kenyon 4-19-84; term expires 4-4-91.

Position No. 3

Originally (4-5-45) for SEVEN years — 1945-1952.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
Edward T. Davis appointed 4-5-45; William R. Williams 7-7-52, reappointed 5-9-60; Robert H. Smith 4-4-68; Gary W. Reid 5-23-77; Robert D. Robbins 4-11-80, reappointed 5-9-84; term expires 4-4-92.

Position No. 4

Originally (4-5-45) for EIGHT years — 1945-1953.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
Fred G. Drummond appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-5-53; Robert I. Hartley 4-8-59, reappointed 4-2-61; Armon Bost 6-30-70; Carolyn Savage 6-17-77; reappointed 5-10-85; term expires 4-4-93.

Position No. 5.

Originally (4-5-45) for ONE year — 1945-1946.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
P. E. Harrill appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-3-47, reappointed 4-2-54; Weldon Kern 4-6-62; Burke Healey 2-13-63, reappointed 4-4-70; Dean Caton 8-20-75; Byrle Killian 4-20-78; L. E. "Dean" Stringer 3-24-86; term expires 4-4-94.

Position No. 6

Originally (4-5-45) for TWO years — 1945-1947.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
John Pat Carpenter appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-3-47; Roy T. Nall 9-6-55; H.C. Hitch, Jr. 5-8-63; Ronald O. Ford 4-26-71; John W. Dunn 4-2-76; Ed Long 3-13-79; term expires 4-4-87.

Position No. 7

Originally (4-5-45) for THREE years — 1945-1948.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
W. Elmer Harber appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-48, reappointed 3-16-56; David Howe 5-6-64; Veldo Brewer 6-17-66; Richard James 5-3-67; H. Harber Lampl 4-10-72; Edna Mae Phelps 11-18-83; term expires 4-4-88.

Position No. 8

Originally (4-5-45) for FOUR years — 1945-1949.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
Earl Russell appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-49, reappointed 4-9-57; W. D. Finney 4-14-65; Edwin Ketchum 4-24-73, reappointed 6-16-81; term expires 4-4-89.

Position No. 9

Ex Officio Member — President of State Board of Agriculture.
Originally (4-5-45)
Joe C. Scott 4-5-45; Harold Hutton 12-1-48; Jack M. Cornelius, Jr. 5-13-59; Lew Meibergen 5-17-63; James Ballinger 9-1-66; Billy Ray Gowdy 5-7-71; Robert Barr 1-22-75; Jon Ford 1-23-76; David Stratton 9-21-77; Jack D. Craig 3-6-79.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF OKLAHOMA COLLEGES

Central State University, Edmond
East Central University, Ada
Northeastern State University, Tahlequah
Northwestern Oklahoma State University, Alva
Southeastern Oklahoma State University, Durant
Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Weatherford

		Term Expires
Belva Howard	Tulsa	1994
Valree F. Wynn	Lawton	1993
Linda L. Blankenship	Edmond	1992
Don H. Carpenter	Durant	1991
Jack M. Annis	Woodward	1990
Bowie C. Ballard, Jr.	Ada	1989
John R. deSteiguer	Tahlequah	1988
Wayne Salisbury	Clinton	1986
John M. Folks	Oklahoma City	Ex Officio

Gordon Keith Allen, Executive Secretary

BOARD POSITIONS

Article XIII-B of the Constitution, adopted by the people 7-6-48; Title 70, Section 1916.1-1916.15, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 4-1-49. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article V, Section 86.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the eight positions, each nine-year term ends on June 10 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-10-47) for ONE year — 1947-1948.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
John C. Fisher appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-48, reappointed 6-10-57; James V. Smith 9-10-65, reappointed 6-16-66; Harold T. Garvin 5-17-67; Jon Bruce 10-14-75; Valree F. Wynn 5-5-86; term expires 6-10-93.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-10-47) for TWO years — 1947-1949.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
A. L. Graham appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-49; Oras A. Shaw 6-10-58; Mrs. Merryll Jennings 8-15-63; Mary Cherry 6-10-67; Ruth Holmes 6-29-76; Belva Howard 5-15-85; term expires 6-10-94.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-10-47) for THREE years — 1947-1950.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Bert H. Brundage appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-50; V. L. Browne 7-1-59, reappointed 6-10-68; M.A. Diel 4-2-73; H.A. "Skip" Carlson, Jr. 7-20-77; M.A. Diel 4-11-80; Wayne Salisbury 4-14-81; term expires 6-10-86.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-10-47) for FIVE years — 1947-1952.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Maurine Fite appointed 6-10-47; Elizabeth G. Anthis 6-10-52; Mrs. W. B. Pruitt 6-10-61; C.T. Morgan 6-4-71; John R. deSteiguer 7-3-79; term expires 6-10-88.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-10-47) for SIX years — 1947-1953.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
S.C. Boswell appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-53; Thomas Walsh 10-9-63; James A. Thomas 6-4-71; Bowie C. Ballard, Jr. 6-4-80; term expires 6-10-89.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-10-47) for SEVEN years — 1947-1954.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
R.L. Clifton appointed 6-10-47; Joe B. Monroe 6-10-54, reappointed 9-24-63; Jack M. Annis 8-16-72, reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 6-10-90.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-10-47) for EIGHT years — 1947-1955.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
R.H. Swearingen appointed 6-10-47; J.T. Colwick, Jr. 5-22-57; Lawrence S. Morrison 9-24-64; W.R. Bradford 7-11-73; Don H. Carpenter 3-16-84; term expires 6-10-91.

Position No. 8

Originally (6-10-47) for NINE years — 1947-1956.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
James S. Petty appointed 6-10-47; Earl A. Drennan 6-7-56; Standifer Keas 8-2-61; Philip White 1-14-63; Thomas Points 8-26-63; Marvin K. Hambrick 6-28-65; Foster Estes 6-10-74; Edward K. Livermore, Jr. 2-27-75; Linda L. Blankenship 5-20-83; term expires 6-10-92.

Position No. 9

Ex Officio Member — State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Originally (6-10-47)
Dr. Oliver S. Hodge 6-10-47; Dr. D.D. Creech 3-28-68; Dr. Scott Tuxhorn 1-1-70; Dr. Leslie Fisher 1-11-71; Dr. John M. Folks 7-1-84.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND ARTS OF OKLAHOMA

		Term Expires
Truman Harris	Norman	1992
Freeland Cudjoe	Pauls Valley	1991
Ken Johnston	Chickasha	1990
Scott Ousley	Marlow	1989
Mike Lewis	Duncan	1988
Kathryn Empie	Oklahoma City	1987
Gary Bryant	Oklahoma City	1986

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article VI, Section 103.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (7-6-65) for ONE year — 1965-1966.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Grady D. Harris, Jr. appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 7-1-66; Joel L. Carson 7-2-71; Kathryn Empie 7-19-73; reappointed 7-21-80; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 2

Originally (7-6-65) for TWO years — 1965-1967.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Wade Watson appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-30-67; Ward Merrick, Jr. 11-2-70; Walt Allen 3-25-71; Mary Ellen Jennings 8-14-74, reappointed 3-26-75; Mike Lewis 9-16-81; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 3

Originally (7-6-65) for THREE years — 1965-1968.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Ed Calhoon appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-30-68; Scott Ousley 10-18-71, reappointed 8-7-75, reappointed 8-5-82; term expires 6-30-89.

Position No. 4

Originally (7-6-65) for FOUR years — 1965-1969.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.

Art Bower appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-30-69; Mrs. Hildred Meinders 4-10-72; Jack P. Wallace 7-14-76; Ken Johnston 6-2-83; term expires 6-30-90.

Position No. 5

Originally (7-6-65) for FIVE years — 1965-1970.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Mrs. John Holland appointed 7-6-65; Mary E. Roddy 3-25-71; John Hudson 9-12-77; Freeland Cudjoe 8-14-84; term expires 6-30-91.

Position No. 6

Originally (7-6-65) for SIX years — 1965-1971.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
James Hewgley, Jr., appointed 7-6-65; Jack Santee 5-17-67; Vincent Butler, 9-4-68; John B. Jarboe 3-27-71; reappointed 1-4-72; Truman Harris 4-23-79; reappointed 6-10-85; term expires 6-30-92.

Position No. 7

Originally (7-6-65) for SEVEN years — 1965-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Mrs. J. Harold Abernathy appointed 7-6-65; Gary Bryant 7-10-72; reappointed 6-4-79; term expires 6-30-86.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE OKLAHOMA COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

		Term Expires
Simon D. Parker	Hugo	1992
Fannie E. Hill	Tulsa	1991
Fred D. Cormack	Cherokee	1990
Thomas J. Carlile	Oklahoma City	1989
Walter L. Wilson	Tulsa	1988
R. Jeanne Roush	Oklahoma City	1987
Leona R. Limon	Wagoner	1986

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XV, Section 186.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (9-11-80) for ONE year — 1980-1981.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Walter L. Wilson appointed 9-11-80; reappointed 7-31-81; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 2

Originally (9-11-80) for TWO years — 1980-1982.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Thomas J. Carlile appointed 9-11-80; reappointed 5-12-82; term expires 6-30-89.

Position No. 3

Originally (9-11-80) for THREE years — 1980-1983.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Barbara A. Walter appointed 9-11-80; Fred Cormack 8-8-83; term expires 6-30-90.

Position No. 4

Originally (9-11-80) for FOUR years — 1980-1984.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Fannie E. Hill appointed 9-11-80, reappointed 7-18-84; term expires 6-30-91.

Position No. 5

Originally (9-11-80) for FIVE years — 1980-1985.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Simon D. Parker appointed 9-11-80; reappointed 8-7-85; term expires 6-30-92.

Position No. 6

Originally (9-11-80) for SIX years — 1980-1986.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Leona R. Limon appointed 9-11-80; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 7

Originally (9-11-80) for SEVEN years — 1980-1987.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
R. Jeanne Roush appointed 9-11-80; term expires 6-30-87.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF CARL ALBERT JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
J. Mike Snapp	Poteau	1992
Jerry Hetherington	Sallisaw	1991
Albert E. Hall, Jr.	Heavener	1990
Mary E. Gates	Stigler	1989
Galen Sullins	Spiro	1988
David L. Roberts	Poteau	1987
F.L. Holton, Jr.	Poteau	1986

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 161, and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and to record the sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges. Regents serve seven-year terms which expire on July 1 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (11-24-71) for ONE year — 1971-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Mickey LaFever appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Bob Lee Kidd, Jr., appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Galen Sullins, 3-6-75, reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 7-1-88.

Position No. 2

Originally (11-24-71) for TWO years — 1971-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Mike Snapp appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71, elected as a Trustee 1-23-73; Monroe Henson appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Elmer Brown 5-22-75, reappointed 8-7-75; Mary E. Gates 8-5-82; term expires 7-1-89.

Position No. 3

Originally (11-24-71) for THREE years — 1971-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Bob Lee Kidd, Jr., appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Albert E. Hall, Jr., appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 8-20-76; reappointed 10-17-83; term expires 7-1-90.

Position No. 4

Originally (11-24-71) for FOUR years — 1971-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Herman L. Thomas appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Lent H. Ives appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Delores Mitchell 5-27-77; Jerry Hetherington 2-10-83, reappointed 7-26-84; term expires 7-1-91.

Position No. 5

Originally (11-24-71) for FIVE years — 1971-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
F.L. Holton, Jr. appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Joe K. Thomas appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; J. Mike Snapp 2-15-78, reappointed 4-23-79; reappointed 2-17-86; term expires 7-1-92.

Position No. 6

Originally (11-24-71) for SIX years —1971-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Joe Ellzey appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; F.L. Holton, Jr., appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 7-3-79; term expires 7-1-86.

Position No. 7

Originally (11-24-71) for SEVEN years — 1971-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Joe K. Thomas Jr., appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Herman Thomas appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; David L. Roberts 6-23-80; term expires 7-1-87.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF EASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
John Sokolosky	Wilburton	1993
Lorena Razook	McAlester	1992
Georgia Tate	Heavener	1991
Vance Womack	Rattan	1990
Davie Spindle	Checotah	1989
P. J. Smith	Owasso	1988
Pauline Middleton	McAlester	1987

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article V, Section 91.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 1 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-1-72) for ONE year —1972-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Thomas M. Poteet, Jr., appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 7-25-73; Pauline Middleton 6-16-80; term expires 6-1-87.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-1-72) for TWO years — 1972-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Eddie Young appointed 6-1-72; Hazel Porterfield 7-16-75, reappointed 7-31-81; P. J. Smith 3-23-84; term expires 6-1-88.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-1-72) for THREE years — 1972-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Ethel Fread appointed 6-1-72; Davie Spindle 7-16-75, reappointed 7-29-82; term expires 6-1-89.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-1-72) for FOUR years — 1972-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Vance Womack appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 10-19-76, reappointed 11-14-83; term expires 6-1-90.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-1-72) for FIVE years — 1972-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Henry Roye appointed 6-1-72; John E. Prock 7-13-76, reappointed 5-27-77, reappointed 7-26-84; Georgia Tate 2-4-86; term expires 6-1-91.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-1-72) for SIX years — 1972-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Robert Massengale appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 7-26-78; Lorena Razook 4-25-79; reappointed 6-10-85; term expires 6-1-92.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-1-72) for SEVEN years — 1972-1979.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
John Sokolosky appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 6-4-79; reappointed 5-13-86; term expires 6-1-93.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF EL RENO JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Lloyd Carroll	El Reno	1993
B. F. Rowley	Mustang	1992
Patt Ward Curtin	Watonga	1991
T. G. Johnson	El Reno	1990
Johnnie R. Ruhl	Kingfisher	1989
Stanley Youngheim	El Reno	1988
Rene Huckaba	Yukon	1987

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 161, and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges. Regents serve seven-year terms which expire on July 1 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (1-20-72) for ONE year — 1972-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
T. G. Johnson appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72, elected as a Trustee 2-7-73; Dale Wrobbel appointed as a Regent 4-22-74, reappointed 8-7-75; Johnnie R. Ruhl 8-5-82; term expires 4-22-89.

Position No. 2

Originally (1-20-72) for TWO years — 1972-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Dwight Stephens appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; T. G. Johnson appointed as a Regent 4-22-74, reappointed 10-15-76; reappointed 5-20-83; term expires 4-22-90.

Position No. 3

Originally (1-20-72) for THREE years — 1972-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Morris Hurst appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Betty Thornton appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Faye Pulley 1-9-78; Patt Ward Curtin 5-9-84; term expires 4-22-91.

Position No. 4

Originally (1-20-72) for FOUR years — 1972-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Charles F. Hundley appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Tom Hamby appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; B.F. Rowley 3-30-78; reappointed 6-24-85; term expires 4-22-92.

Position No. 5

Originally (1-20-72) for FIVE years — 1972-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Betty Feddersen appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Lloyd Carroll appointed as a Regent 4-22-74, reappointed 7-16-79; reappointed 4-9-86; term expires 4-22-93.

Position No. 6

Originally (1-20-72) for SIX years — 1972-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Bruce Haynes appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Jim Watson appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Rene Huckaba 6-4-80; term expires 4-22-87.

Position No. 7

Originally (1-20-72) for SEVEN years — 1972-1979.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
James E. Bass appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Garland Parker 2-15-73; Gerald Carey appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Stanley Youngheim 7-22-81; term expires 4-22-88.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF MURRAY STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Eldridge Colston	Marietta	1993
Bob J. Willard	Tishomingo	1992
Russell Noble	Ardmore	1991
Spencer Johnson	Atoka	1990
Anna Hazel Holland	Madill	1989
Pat Howe	Sulphur	1988
Overton L. Burney	Coalgate	1987

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article IV, Section 62.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 1 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-1-72) for ONE year — 1972-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Fredo Hamilton appointed 6-1-72; Ben Murray 7-16-75; Overton L. Burney 9-5-80; term expires 6-1-87.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-1-72) for TWO years — 1972-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Clarence Burch appointed 6-1-72; Pat Howe 7-16-75, reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 6-1-88.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-1-72) for THREE years —1972-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Page Lambert appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 7-16-75; Anna Hazel Holland 8-31-82; term expires 6-1-89.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-1-72) for FOUR years — 1972-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
I.G. Washington appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 10-15-76; Spencer Johnson 10-17-83; term expires 6-1-90.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-1-72) for FIVE years — 1972-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Roy McAdoo appointed 6-1-72; Tom Parrish 6-17-77, reappointed 8-2-84; Russell Noble 1-29-86; term expires 6-1-91.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-1-72) for SIX years — 1972-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Wilson McDonald appointed 6-1-72; Lonnie Jarman 12-17-75; Bob J. Willard 5-29-79; reappointed 6-12-85; term expires 6-1-92.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-1-72) for SEVEN years — 1972-1979.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Earle E. Emerson appointed 6-1-72; Gene A. Lafitte 5-29-79; resigned 5-8-81; Earl Gray 3-25-82; Eldridge Colston 5-19-86; term expires 6-1-93.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF NORTHERN OKLAHOMA COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Delmar C. Hoot	Perry	1990
Mrs. Blake Keffer	Pawhuska	1989
Gloria Langdon	Tonkawa	1988
W.W. Rodgers, Jr.	Blackwell	1987
Warren L. Jensen	Ponca City	1986

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article VII, Section 109.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the five positions, each five-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (7-6-65) for ONE year — 1965-1966.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
J. Morgan Bush appointed 7-6-65; Goodwin Broaddus, Jr. 8-9-66; Roy Mays 1-1-69; Edwin Fair 1-7-72; Warren L. Jensen 6-30-76, reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 2

Originally (7-6-65) for TWO years — 1965-1967.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
W.W. Rodgers appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 11-14-67, reappointed 5-7-73; W.W. Rodgers, Jr. 9-12-77, reappointed 7-29-82; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 3

Originally (7-6-65) for THREE years — 1965-1968.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
Gordon Hayton appointed 7-6-65; Marvin Apperson 6-30-68; Rowena Corr 9-11-73, reappointed 9-26-78; Gloria Langdon 5-9-84; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 4

Originally (7-6-65) for FOUR years — 1965-1969.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
Raymond Brining appointed 7-6-65; Eber Heady 5-17-67, reappointed

6-30-69; Taylor Scott 4-10-74; Bob Van Meter 11-21-74; Kaye McCarty 5-13-75; Erma Ailshie 7-3-79; Mrs. Blake Keffer 10-16-84; term expires 6-30-89.

Position No. 5

Originally (7-6-65) for FIVE years — 1965-1970.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
D. Joe Ferguson appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-19-71; Robert G. Carter 3-28-72, reappointed 8-7-75; Delmar C. Hoot 7-8-80; reappointed 6-10-85; term expires 6-30-90.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF OKLAHOMA CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

		Term Expires
John Williams	Oklahoma City	1993
Lanny Gardner	Oklahoma City	1992
Ted Shaw	Oklahoma City	1991
Jack Bernier	Guthrie	1990
Don Hewett	Oklahoma City	1989
Harry L. Wilson	Oklahoma City	1988
Jane Hardin	Oklahoma City	1987

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 161 and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and record the sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges. Regents serve seven-year terms which expire on April 22 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (3-31-70) for ONE year — 1970-1971.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Jim Lookabaugh appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; Harold Stansberry elected as a Trustee 3-23-71; Robert T. Luttrell, Jr., appointed as a Regent 3-6-75; Don Hewett 5-26-82; term expires 4-22-89.

Position No. 2

Originally (3-31-70) for TWO years — 1970-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Leon Nance appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70, elected as a Trustee 3-28-72; Jerry Steward appointed as a Regent 4-22-74, reappointed 3-6-75; Jack Bernier 6-7-76, reappointed 4-4-83; term expires 4-22-90.

Position No. 3

Originally (3-31-70) for THREE years — 1970-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Carlton Myhro appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70, elected as a Trustee 3-27-73; David Hunt appointed as a Regent 4-22-73, reappointed 5-27-77, reappointed 7-26-84; Ted Shaw 3-14-86; term expires 4-22-91.

Position No. 4

Originally (3-31-70) for FOUR years — 1970-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Al Snipes appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; Lanny Gardner appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; reappointed 3-20-79; reappointed 6-10-85; term expires 4-22-92.

Position No. 5

Originally (3-31-70) for FIVE years — 1970-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Robert Moser appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; J.R. Daniel 6-26-72; Raymond Cook appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Thomas J. Carlile 1-31-77; Jeanie Perkins 4-23-79; John Williams 8-24-84; reappointed 3-10-86; term expires 4-22-93.

Position No. 6

Originally (3-31-70) for SIX years — 1970-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Wesley Weldon appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; Jane Hardin appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; reappointed 6-4-80; term expires 4-22-87.

Position No. 7

Originally (3-31-70) for SEVEN years — 1970-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Jack E. Turner appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; Bob McKillips appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Harry L. Wilson 4-9-81; term expires 4-22-88.

BOARD OF REGENTS
ROGERS STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Bill Follis	Miami	1992
Ronald E. Watkins	Broken Arrow	1991
Charlie Cummings	Bartlesville	1990
Ilene Flanagan	Collinsville	1989
Bob C. Roden	Claremore	1988
D.M. Sokolosky	Owasso	1987
Roger Laubach	Oklahoma City	1986

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article VIII, Section 115.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (2-17-65) for ONE year — 1965-1966.
Thereafter for a 5-year term. Term realigned. 1986—thereafter a 7-year term.
Bob Lee Kidd appointed 2-17-65, reappointed 6-30-66; James Summerlin 10-7-71, reappointed 7-14-76; Philip Viles 7-22-81; Roger Laubach 3-25-82; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 2

Originally (4-5-63) for TWO years — 1965-1967.
Thereafter for a 5-year term. Term realigned. 1987—thereafter a 7-year term.
Robert D. Lengacher appointed 4-5-63; reappointed 6-30-67; Nadine Smith 10-5-72, reappointed 7-22-77; D.M. Sokolosky 2-22-83; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 3

Originally (7-1-63) for THREE years — 1965-1968.
Thereafter for a 5-year term. Term realigned. 1988—thereafter a 7-year term.
M.A. Kiker appointed 7-1-63; A. Wilson Musselman 1968-73; A.E. Lane 6-30-73, reappointed 7-26-78; Elaine Mosley 7-16-79, reappointed 3-30-84; Bob C. Roden 3-14-86; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 4

Originally (9-21-64) for FOUR years — 1965-1969.
Thereafter for a 5-year term. Term realigned. 1989—thereafter a 7-year term.
Tracy Kelly appointed 9-21-64, reappointed 6-30-69; Bill Wiggington 11-25-75; Nelson Devers 8-18-76; Ilene Flanagan 4-23-79; reappointed 2-7-85; term expires 6-30-89.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-15-65) for FIVE years — 1965-1970.
Thereafter for a 5-year term. Term realigned. 1990—thereafter a 7-year term.
W.T. Massey appointed 6-15-65; Major Arthur J. Kruger 5-19-71; Laura M. Butner 8-13-75; Wallace Goodman, Jr. 6-23-80; Charlie Cummings 5-15-85; reappointed 6-24-85; term expires 6-30-90.

Position No. 6

Originally (10-13-82) for TWO years — 1982-1984.
Thereafter for a 5-year term. Term realigned. 1991—thereafter a 7-year term.
Ronald E. Watkins 10-13-82; reappointed 2-12-85; term expires 6-30-91.

Position No. 7

Originally (8-5-82) for THREE years — 1982-1985.
Thereafter for a 5-year term. Term realigned. 1992—thereafter a 7-year term.
Jerry Daniel Lyons 8-5-82; Bill Follis 5-20-86; term expires 6-30-92.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF ROSE STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Ronald L. Collier	Del City	1992
G.A. Coleman	Del City	1991
Patricia Hefton	Oklahoma City	1990
Don Reynolds	Del City	1989
William G. Bernhardt	Midwest City	1988
Julia M. Thomas	Midwest City	1987
M.C. Nickell	Midwest City	1986

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 161 and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and record the sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges. Regents serve seven-year terms which expire on July 1 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (8-1-68) for ONE year — 1968-1969.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Orin Kimball appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68, elected as a Trustee 3-25-69; Bryce Cochran appointed as a Trustee 2-8-73; William G. Bernhardt appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; reappointed 2-27-75; reappointed 7-22-81, term expires 7-1-88.

Position No. 2

Originally (8-1-68) for TWO years — 1968-1970.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Russell D. Vaught appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68, elected as a Trustee 3-24-70; Toney M. Webber appointed as a Trustee 5-10-73; Don Reynolds appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 10-14-75; reappointed 2-10-83; term expires 7-1-89.

Position No. 3

Originally (8-1-68) for THREE years — 1968-1971.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Carroll McIlvoy appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68; Don Reynolds 3-3-71, elected as a Trustee 3-23-71; Toney M. Webber appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 10-15-76; Jo Helen Webber 7-21-77; Patricia Hefton 8-17-84; term expires 7-1-90.

Position No. 4

Originally (8-1-68) for FOUR years — 1968-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
J. B. Estes appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68, elected as a Trustee 3-28-72; Fred Joiner appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Norris Price 2-27-75; G.A. Coleman 7-27-77, reappointed 5-16-84; term expires 7-1-91.

Position No. 5

Originally (8-1-68) for FIVE years — 1968-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Joe B. Barnes appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68; J.B. Estes appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Ronald L. Collier 5-31-79; reappointed 6-24-85; term expires 7-1-92.

Position No. 6

Originally (8-1-68) for SIX years —1968-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Bryce Cochran appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68; John Conrad 2-8-73; Joe B. Barnes appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; M.C. Nickell 8-18-76, reappointed 7-3-79; term expires 7-1-86.

Position No. 7

Originally (8-1-68) for SEVEN years — 1968-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Fred Joiner appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68; John Conrad appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Julia M. Thomas 7-21-80; term expires 7-1-87.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF SEMINOLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Larry Briggs	Holdenville	1992
Pauline Martin	Coalgate	1991
Melvin Moran	Seminole	1990
Mary Byrd	Shawnee	1989
Ted Phillips	Seminole	1988
Hubert Callaway	Seminole	1987
Raymond Harber	Seminole	1986

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 161 and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and record the sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges. Regents serve seven-year terms which expire on July 1 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (8-1-71) for ONE year — 1971-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
T. P. Bryan appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71, elected as a Trustee 3-28-72; Ted Phillips appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 2-26-75; reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 7-1-88.

Position No. 2

Originally (8-1-71) for TWO years — 1971-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Fred Adwan appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71, elected as a Trustee 3-27-73; George Word appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 7-16-75; Mary Byrd 7-23-82; term expires 7-1-89.

Position No. 3

Originally (8-1-71) for THREE years — 1971-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Hubert Callaway appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; James Willett appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Don Wills 2-26-75; reappointed 10-15-76; Jack A. Mattingly 4-10-78; Melvin Moran 11-7-83; term expires 7-1-90.

Position No. 4

Originally (8-1-71) for FOUR years — 1971-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Frank Seay, Sr. appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; T.P. Bryan appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Pauline Martin 2-26-75, reappointed 10-19-77; reappointed 2-13-85; term expires 7-1-91.

Position No. 5

Originally (8-1-71) for FIVE years — 1971-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Betty Reynolds appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; Frank Seay, Sr. appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 2-26-75, reappointed 7-14-78; Larry Briggs 5-14-86; term expires 7-1-92.

Position No. 6

Originally (8-1-71) for SIX years — 1971-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Howard Aiken appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; Floyd Henson appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Raymond Harber 2-27-78, reappointed 7-20-79; term expires 7-1-86.

Position No. 7

Originally (8-1-71) for SEVEN years — 1971-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Ruby M. Lovelady appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71, appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Michael D. Simmons 2-26-75; Hubert Callaway 7-21-80; term expires 7-1-87.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF TULSA JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
T. Oscar Chappelle	Tulsa	1993
Thad Taylor, Jr.	Tulsa	1992
Edwynne Krumme	Tulsa	1991
Richard A. Woolery	Sapulpa	1990
Ronald S. Looney	Tulsa	1989
George E. Norvell	Tulsa	1988
Anne McWilliams	Broken Arrow	1987

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 170.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-30-69) for ONE year — 1969-1970.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
William P. Francis appointed 6-3-69; Guy Berry, Jr., 10-12-70; Harley Van Cleave 4-13-71; Charles A. Kothe 5-25-73; William J. Cecka, Jr. 6-4-75; Edwynne Krumme 7-13-77; reappointed 2-7-85; term expires 6-30-91.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-30-69) for TWO years — 1969-1971.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
W. J. Bovaird appointed 6-3-69; Thad Taylor, Jr. 6-20-72, reappointed 7-26-78; reappointed 6-10-85; term expires 6-30-92.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-30-69) for THREE years — 1969–1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
T. Oscar Chappelle appointed 6-30-69, reappointed 3-17-75, reappointed 7-3-79; reappointed 8-4-86; term expires 6-30-93.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-30-69) for FOUR years — 1969-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.

Mrs. James L. Wells appointed 6-30-69; Anne McWilliams 7-19-73, reappointed 7-1-80; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-30-69) for FIVE years — 1969-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
George Warde appointed 6-30-69; George E. Norvell 6-4-75; reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-30-69) for SIX years — 1969-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Wayman E. Humphrey appointed 6-30-69, reappointed 6-4-75, reappointed 7-29-82; William A. Bowen 4-13-83; Ronald S. Looney 6-12-85; term expires 6-30-89.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-30-69) for SEVEN years — 1969-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
John W. Sublett appointed 6-30-69; W. Keith Rapp 1-3-77; Sheldon Detrick 4-14-81; Richard A. Woolery 2-2-83, reappointed 5-25-83; term expires 6-30-90.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF WESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
John McKee	Snyder	1993
John P. Gover	Altus	1992
Nedra Garrett	Mangum	1991
Becky Newlin	Elk City	1990
Earl E. Abernathy	Altus	1989
Hoyt Shadid	Altus	1988
Charles Eckenrode	Frederick	1987

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 175.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on March 24 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (3-24-71) for ONE year — 1971-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
H. Keith Myers, Jr., appointed 3-24-71, reappointed 9-15-72; Emory S. Crow 4-6-78, reappointed 4-23-79; John McKee 6-4-80; reappointed 2-17-86; term expires 3-24-93.

Position No. 2

Originally (3-24-71) for TWO years — 1971-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Waldo T. Oden appointed 3-24-71; Charles Eckenrode 10-15-76, reappointed 6-4-80; term expires 3-24-87.

Position No. 3

Originally (3-24-71) for THREE years — 1971-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Berniece Underwood appointed 6-1-71; reappointed 7-6-75, reappointed 5-19-81 to 9-13-83; Hoyt Shadid 4-4-84; term expires 3-24-88.

Position No. 4

Originally (3-24-71) for FOUR years —1971-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Earl E. Abernathy appointed 3-24-71, reappointed 4-29-75, reappointed 5-11-82; term expires 3-24-89.

Position No. 5

Originally (3-24-71) for FIVE years — 1971-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Darill L. Leverett appointed 3-24-71; Guy Southall 12-17-76; Gerald Smith 3-2-81; Becky Newlin 6-9-83; term expires 3-24-90.

Position No. 6

Originally (3-24-71) for SIX years — 1971-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Johnnie C. Diltz appointed 10-13-72, reappointed 5-31-77; Nedra Garrett 7-26-84; term expires 3-24-91.

Position No. 7

Originally (3-24-71) for SEVEN years — 1971-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
John P. Gover appointed 3-24-71, reappointed 3-30-78; reappointed 5-23-85.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
ARDMORE HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAM

		Term Expires
John Snodgrass	Ardmore	1994
James W. Williams	Ardmore	1993
Mazola McKerson	Ardmore	1992
Page Lambert	Ardmore	1991
Rilda Hicks	Marietta	1990
Mary Mangham	Ardmore	1989
David Pyle	Sulphur	1988
John Harness	Ardmore	1987
Robert W. Allen	Ardmore	1986

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article II, Section 31, creating the Board of Trustees for the University Center at Tulsa.

In accordance with policies and procedures of the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, nine individuals were initially appointed to the Advisory Board of Citizens by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to serve three year-overlapping terms. As Advisory Boards of Citizens were changed to Boards of Trustees with the implementation of Senate Bill No. 304 of the 1985 Oklahoma Legislature, Trustees were appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replacing Advisors in a new administrative function. Trustees serve 9-year terms which expire on June 20 of a given year.

Position No. 1.

Originally (9-20-85) for NINE years—1985-1994.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
John Snodgrass 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-94.

Position No. 2

Originally (9-20-85) for EIGHT years—1985-1993.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
James W. Williams 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-93.

Position No. 3

Originally (9-20-85) for SEVEN years—1985-1992.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Mazola McKerson 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-92.

Position No. 4

Originally (9-20-85) for SIX years—1985-1991.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Page Lambert 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-91.

Position No. 5

Originally (9-20-85) for FIVE years—1985-1990.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Rilda Hicks 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-90.

Position No. 6

Originally (9-20-85) for FOUR years—1985-1989.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Mary Mangham 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-89.

Position No. 7

Originally (9-20-85) for THREE years—1985-1988.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
David Pyle 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 8

Originally (9-20-85) for TWO years—1985-1987.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
John Harness 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 9

Originally (9-20-85) for ONE year—1985-1986.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Robert W. Allen 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-86.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
McCURTAIN COUNTY HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAM

		Term Expires
James J. Monroe	Idabel	1994
Margaret Bollinger	Broken Bow	1993
Woodrow Holman	Idabel	1992
Rector Johnson	Broken Bow	1991
George Hann	Hugo	1990
Josephine Pierce	Antlers	1989
Ralph White	Idabel	1988
Bill Browder	Wright City	1987
Jack Johnson	Heavener	1986

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 180, changing the Advisory Board of Citizens to the Board of Trustees for the McCurtain County Higher Education Program.

To comply with the law and record the sequence for each of nine positions, members of the Advisory Board of Citizens were initially appointed by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to serve three year-overlapping terms. As Advisory Boards of Citizens were changed to Boards of Trustees with the implementation of Senate Bill No. 304 of the 1985 Oklahoma Legislature, Trustees were appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replacing Advisors in a new administrative function. Trustees serve nine-year terms which expire on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1.

Originally (9-20-85) for NINE years—1985-1994.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
James J. Monroe 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-94.

Position No. 2

Originally (9-20-85) for EIGHT years—1985-1993.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Margaret Bollinger 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-93.

Position No. 3

Originally (9-20-85) for SEVEN years—1985-1992.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Woodrow Holman 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-92.

Position No. 4

Originally (9-20-85) for SIX years—1985-1991.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Rector Johnson 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-91.

Position No. 5

Originally (9-20-85) for FIVE years—1985-1990.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
George Hann 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-90.

Position No. 6

Originally (9-20-85) for FOUR years—1985-1989.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Josephine Pierce 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-89.

Position No. 7

Originally (9-20-85) for THREE years—1985-1988.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Ralph White 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 8

Originally (9-20-85) for TWO years—1985-1987.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Bill Browder 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 9

Originally (9-20-85) for ONE year—1985-1986.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Jack Johnson 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-86.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
UNIVERSITY CENTER AT TULSA

		Term Expires
Leonard J. Eaton, Jr.	Tulsa	1994
Patricia Wilson Wheeler	Tulsa	1993
James R. Newcomb	Broken Arrow	1992
George Bragg	Tulsa	1991
Dorothy DeWitty	Tulsa	1990
James Malone	Tulsa	1989
C. S. Lewis III	Tulsa	1988
Granville H. Smith	Tulsa	1987
Patricia A. Woodrum	Tulsa	1986

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XVI, Sections 187 and 188, changing the Advisory Board of Citizens to the Board of Trustees for the University Center at Tulsa.

To comply with the law and record the sequence for each of thirteen positions, members of the Advisory Board of Citizens were initially appointed by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to serve three year-overlapping terms. As Advisory Boards of Citizens were changed to Boards of Trustees with the implementation of Senate Bill No. 304 of the 1985 Oklahoma Legislature, Trustees were appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replacing Advisors in a new administrative function. Trusteees serve nine-year terms which expire on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1.

Originally (7-29-85) for NINE years—1985-1994.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Leonard J. Eaton 7-29-85; term expires 6-30-94.

Position No. 2

Originally (7-29-85) for EIGHT years—1985-1993.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Jerry L. Goodman 7-29-85; Patricia Wilson Wheeler 5-14-86; term expires 6-30-93.

Position No. 3

Originally (7-29-85) for SEVEN years—1985-1992.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
James R. Newcomb 7-29-85; term expires 6-30-92.

Position No. 4

Originally (7-29-85) for SIX years—1985-1991.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
George Bragg 7-29-85; term expires 6-30-91.

Position No. 5

Originally (7-29-85) for FIVE years—1985-1990.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Dorothy DeWitty 7-29-85; term expires 6-30-90.

Position No. 6

Originally (7-29-85) for FOUR years—1985-1989.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
James Malone 7-29-85; term expires 6-30-89.

Position No. 7

Originally (7-29-85) for THREE years—1985-1988.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
C. S. Lewis III 7-29-85; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 8

Originally (7-29-85) for TWO years—1985-1987.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Granville H. Smith 7-29-85; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 9

Originally (7-29-85) for ONE year—1985-1986.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Patricia A. Woodrum 7-29-85; term expires 6-30-86.

OKLAHOMA INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

All of the generally recognized institutions in Oklahoma, both public and private, offering work at the higher education level are listed below:

COMPREHENSIVE, REGIONAL, AND SENIOR STATE UNIVERSITIES:

University of Oklahoma, Dr. Frank E. Horton, President, Norman
Oklahoma State University, Dr. L.L. Boger, President, Stillwater
Central State University, Dr. Bill Lillard, President, Edmond
East Central University, Dr. Stanley P. Wagner, President, Ada
Northeastern State University, Dr. W. Roger Webb, President, Tahlequah
Northwestern Oklahoma State University, Dr. Joe J. Struckle, President, Alva
Southeastern Oklahoma State University, Dr. Leon Hibbs, President, Durant
Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Dr. Leonard Campbell, President, Weatherford
Cameron University, Dr. Don C. Davis, President, Lawton
Langston University, Dr. Ernest L. Holloway, President, Langston
Oklahoma Panhandle State University, Dr. Thomas L. Palmer, President, Goodwell
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma, Dr. Roy Troutt, President, Chickasha
The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery (Professional College), Dr. Rodney T. Houlihan, President, Tulsa

STATE JUNIOR COLLEGES:

Carl Albert Junior College, Dr. Joe E. White, President, Poteau
Connors State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Dr. Carl O. Westbrook, President, Warner
Eastern Oklahoma State College, Dr. James M. Miller, President, Wilburton
El Reno Junior College, Dr. Bill S. Cole, President, El Reno
Murray State College, Dr. Clyde R. Kindell, President, Tishomingo
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College, Dr. Bobby R. Wright, President, Miami
Northern Oklahoma College, Dr. Edwin E. Vineyard, President, Tonkawa
Oklahoma City Community College, Dr. Donald L. Newport, President, Oklahoma City

Rogers State College, Dr. Richard H. Mosier, President, Claremore
Rose State College, Dr. Larry W. Nutter, President, Midwest City
Seminole Junior College, Gregory Fitch, President, Seminole
Tulsa Junior College, Dr. Alfred M. Philips, President, Tulsa
Western Oklahoma State College, Dr. W.C.Burris, President, Altus
Sayre Junior College (Community Junior College), Paul E. Conner, President, Sayre

PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES AND SENIOR COLLEGES:

Bartlesville Wesleyan College, Dr. Paul R. Mills, President, Bartlesville
Flaming Rainbow University, Dr. Dan Goehring, President, Stilwell
Mid-America Bible College, Dr. John W. Conley, President, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma Baptist University, Dr. Bob R. Agee, President, Shawnee
Oklahoma Christian College, Dr. J. Terry Johnson, President, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma City University, Dr. Jerald C. Walker, President, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma Missionary Baptist College, Institute & Seminary, Dr. R.T. Perritt, President, Marlow
Oral Roberts University, Dr. Oral Roberts, President, Tulsa
Phillips University, Dr. Joe R. Jones, President, Enid
Southern Nazarene University, Dr. Ponder W. Gilliland, President, Bethany
Southwestern College of Christian Ministries, Dr. Frank G. Tunstall, President, Bethany
The University of Tulsa, Dr. J. Paschal Twyman, President, Tulsa

PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES:

Bacone College, Alfred O. Ginkel, President, Muskogee
Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College, Edwin L. Wade, President, Moore
St. Gregory's College, Father Michael Roethler, President, Shawnee

PROPRIETARY INSTITUTIONS:

National Education Center—Spartan School of Aeronautics, Dr. William A. Orth, President, Tulsa
Oklahoma Junior College of Business and Technology, David L. Stephenson, President, Tulsa.

RECORD OF PRESIDENTS OF INSTITUTIONS

STATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

University of Oklahoma, Norman. Presidents: David Ross Boyd, 1892-1908; Arthur Grant Evans, 1908-1911; Julien Charles Monnet, 1911-1912 (Acting); Stratton Duluth Brooks, 1912-1923; James Shannon Buchanan, 1923-1924 (Acting), 1924-1925; William Bennett Bizzell, 1925-1941; Joseph August Brandt, 1941-1943; George Lynn Cross, 1944 (Acting), 1944-1968; John Herbert Hollomon, 1968-1970; Pete Kyle McCarter, 1970-1971 (Acting); Paul F. Sharp, 1971-1978; William S. Banowsky, 1978-1982; J.R. Morris, September and October 1982 (Acting); William S. Banowsky, 1982 to January 1985; Martin C. Jischke, February to September 1985 (Interim); Frank E. Horton, September 1985-.

Oklahoma State University, Stillwater. Presidents: R.J. Barker, 1891-1894; Henry E. Alvord, 1894-1895; Edmund D. Murdaugh, January to June, 1895; George E. Morrow, 1895-1899; Angelo C. Scott 1899-1908; James Henry Connell, 1908-1914; Lowry L. Lewis, 1914-1915; James W. Cantwell, 1915-1921; James B. Eskridge, 1921-1923; George Wilson, June to July, 1923; Richard Gaines Tyler, August to September, 1923; Bradford Knapp, 1923-1928; Clarence H. McElroy, May to June, 1928; Henry G. Bennett, 1928-1951; Oliver S. Willham, 1952-1966; Robert B. Kamm, 1966-1977; James H. Boggs, February to June 1977 (Acting); L.L. Boger, 1977-.

Central State University, Edmond. Presidents: Richard Thatcher, 1891-1893; George W. Winans, 1893-1894; E.R. Williams, 1894-1895; E.D. Murdaugh, 1895-1901; F.H. Umholtz 1901-1906; T.W. Butcher, 1906-1908; James A. McLauchlin, 1908-1911; Charles Evans, 1911-1916; Grant B. Grumbine, 1916-1917; J.W. Graves, 1917-1919; John G. Mitchell, 1919-1931; M.A. Beeson, 1931-1935; John O. Mosley, 1935-1939; Roscoe R. Robinson, 1939-1948; W. Max Chambers, 1949-1960; Garland Godfrey, 1960-1975; Bill J.Lillard, 1975-.

East Central University, Ada. Presidents: Charles W. Briles, 1909-1916; J.M. Gordon, 1916-1920; A. Linscheid, 1920-1949; C.F. Spencer, 1949-1969; Stanley P. Wagner, 1969-.

Northeastern State University, Tahlequah. Presidents: Albert Sydney Wyly, 1909; D. Frank Redd, 1909-1911; Frank E. Buck, 1911-1912; W.E. Gill, 1912-1914; George W. Gable, 1914-1919; William T. Ford, 1919-1923; Monroe Percy Hammond, 1923-1935; John Monroe Hackler, 1935-1936 (Acting); John Samuel Vaughan, 1936-1951; Louis H. Bally, January to March 1951 (Acting); Harrell E. Garrison, 1951-1970; Robert E. Collier, 1970-1977; Elwin Fite, 1977-1978 (Acting); W. Roger Webb, 1978-.

Northwestern Oklahoma State University, Alva. Presidents: James E. Ament, 1897-1902; Thomas W. Conway, 1902-1907; Walter L. Ross, 1907-1910; Grant B. Grumbine, 1910-1916; J.W. Graves, 1916-1917; A.S. Faulkner, 1917-1919; J.P. Battenberg, 1919-1928; Sabin C. Percefull, May to August, 1928 (Acting); W.W. Parker, 1928-1933; O.E.Hatcher, 1933-1935; Sabin C. Percefull, 1935-1936 (Acting); E.E. Brown, 1936-1939; Chester O. Newlun, 1939-1943; Sabin C. Percefull, 1943-1955; Luther D. Brown, 1955-1956; J.W. Martin, 1956-1972; R. William Wygle, 1972-1974; Joe J. Struckle, 1975-.

Southeastern Oklahoma State University, Durant. Presidents: Marcus E. Moore, 1909-1911; Edmund D. Murdaugh, 1911-1914; William C. Canterbury, 1914-1915; Andrew S. Faulkner, 1915-1916; T.D. Brooks, 1916-1919; Henry G. Bennett, 1919-1928; Eugene S. Briggs, 1928-1933; Wade H. Shumate, 1933-1935; Kate Galt Zaneis, 1935-1937; W.B. Morrison, June to July, 1937 (Acting); H. Vance Posey, 1937-1939; T.T. Montgomery, 1939-1952; A.E. Shearer, 1952-1967; Leon Hibbs, 1967-.

Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Weatherford. Presidents: James Robert Campbell, 1903-1907; John Fletcher Sharp, 1907-1911; Ulysses J. Griffith, 1911-1915; James B. Eskridge, 1915-1921; Alfred H. Burris, 1921-1923; James Walter Turner, 1923-1927; Ernest Edward Brown, 1927-1932; Charles Walter Richards, 1932-1935; Walter W. Isle, 1935-1939; James B. Boren, 1939-1942; G.S. Sanders, 1942-1945; R. Harold Burton, 1945-1960; Al Harris, 1960-1975; Leonard Campbell, 1975-.

Cameron University, Lawton. Presidents: J.A. Liner, 1909-1912; R.K. Robertson, 1912-1913; E.M. Frost, 1913-1914; R.P. Short, 1914-1915; A.C. Farley, 1915-1920; A.E. Wickizer, 1920-1923; J.G. March, 1923-1927; John L. Coffey, 1927-1932; C.M. Conwill, 1932-1943; C.H. Breedlove, 1943-1947; C. Vernon Howell, 1947-1957; Clarence L. Davis, 1957-1960; Richard Burch, 1960-1969; Don Owen, 1969-1980; Richard Murray, April to June, 1980 (Acting); Don C. Davis, 1980-.

Langston University, Langston. Presidents: Inman E. Page, 1898-1915; Isaac B. McCutcheon, 1915-1916; John M. Marquess, 1916-1923; I.W. Young, 1923-1927; Z.T. Hubert, 1927-1931; I.W.Young, 1931-1935; J.W. Sanford, 1935-1939; G.L. Harrison, 1939-1960; William H. Hale, 1960-1970; William E. Sims, 1970-1974; James Mosley, 1974-1975 (Acting); Thomas E. English 1975-1977; Ernest L. Holloway, 1977-1978 (Acting); Samuel J. Tucker, April to December, 1978; Ernest L. Holloway, 1978-1979 (Acting), 1979-.

Oklahoma Panhandle State University, Goodwell. Presidents: S.W. Black, 1909-1915; J.F. Sharp, 1915-1919; George A. Coffey, 1919-1922; A.W. Fanning, 1922-1933; Byron Dacus, 1933-1936; E.L. Morrison, 1936-1944; Marvin McKee, 1944-1968; Freeman McKee, 1968-1971; Thomas L. Palmer, 1971-.

University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma, Chickasha. Presidents: H.B. Abernathy, 1909-1911; J. Alexander Moors, 1911-1912; Jonas Cook, May to July, 1912 (Acting); J.B. Eskridge, 1912-1914; G.W. Austin, 1914-1926; M.A. Nash, 1927-1943; C. Dan Proctor, 1943-1958; Freeman H. Beets, 1958-1961; Kenneth Young, 1961-1962 (Acting); Charles E. Grady, 1962-1966; H.B. Smith, Jr., 1966-1967 (Acting); Robert L. Martin, 1967-1972; Bruce G. Carter, 1972-1975; Roy Troutt, 1975-.

The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, Tulsa. President: John Barson, 1973-October 1984; Rodney T. Houlihan, November 1984 to September 1985 (Acting); September 1985-.

*Carl Albert Junior College, Poteau. Presidents: Orville Johnson, 1967-1973; Norman McNabb, 1973-1975; James K. Fritze, April to June, 1975 (Acting); Joe E. White, 1975-.

Connors State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Warner. Presidents: J.A. Liner, 1909-1910; J.S Murray, 1910-1911; J.V. Faulkner, 1911-1912; W.S Jackson, 1912-1913; President Rennick, 1913-1914; J.S. Malone, 1915-1917; George A. Coffey, 1917-1919; H.C.King, 1919-1932; Jacob Johnson, 1933-1965; Melvin Self, 1965-1978; Carl O. Westbrook, 1978-.

Eastern Oklahoma State College, Wilburton. Presidents: George E. Ladd, 1908-1913; E.P. Barrett, 1913-1915; J.W. Graves, 1915-1916; Lynn Glover, 1916-1917; (School closed 1917-1919); Mead S. Johnson, 1919-1923; J.K. Walsh, 1923-1924; E.E. Tourtellotte, 1924-1936; Ohland Morton, 1936-1937 (Acting); C.C. Dunlap, 1937-1951; R.B. Mitchell, 1951-1952 (Acting); E.T. Dunlap, 1952-1961; J.N. Baker, 1961-1969; Walter Williams, 1969 (Acting); James M. Miller, 1970-.

El Reno Junior College, El Reno. Presidents: Leslie Roblyer, 1967-1971; Art Harrison, 1971-1975; Bill S. Cole, 1976-.

Murray State College, Tishomingo. Presidents: James A. Wilson, 1908; P.B.H. Shearer, 1908-1909 (Acting); 1909-1910; Hal L. Muldrow, 1910-1914; R.M. McCool, 1914-1930; Otto E. Shaw, 1930-1931; Clive E. Murray,

1931-1961 (military leave 1940-1946 and military leave 1948-1954); M.C. Courtney, 1940-1941 (Acting); A.D. Patton, 1941-1946 (Acting); C.J. Hall, 1948-1951 (Acting); William Parrish, 1951-1954 (Acting); Charles E. Grady, 1961-1962; Freeman McKee, 1962-1967; Clyde R. Kindell, 1967-.

Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College, Miami. Presidents: Walter O. Cralle, 1922-1924; M.R. Floyd, 1924-1931; Lloyd B. Drake, 1931-1933; John E. Holcomb, 1933-1937; Earl E. Emerson, 1937-1938; E.L. Smith, 1938-1939; Sabin E. Percefull, 1939-1942; Bruce G. Carter, 1943-1970; D.D. Creech, 1970-1982; Charles Angle, June 1982 (Interim); Bobby R. Wright, 1982-.

Northern Oklahoma College, Tonkawa. Presidents: James H. Kelly, 1902-1909; John Alley, 1909-1911; Lynn Glover, 1911-1916; W.C. Frency, 1916-1917; (School closed 1917-1919); R.M. Caldwell, 1919-1928; R.R. Robinson, 1928-1939; Loren N. Brown, 1939-1951; George P. Huckaby, 1951-1952; Howard R. Harold, 1952-1953 (Acting); V.R. Easterling, 1953-1965; Edwin E. Vineyard, 1965-.

Oklahoma City Community College, Oklahoma City. Presidents: J.C. Nichols, 1970-1971; John E. Cleek, 1971-1974; Al Taylor, March to April, 1974 (Acting); Hugh Turner, April to August, 1974 (Acting); Al Taylor, August to November, 1974 (Acting); Dale L. Gibson, 1974-1982; Al Taylor, July to September 1982 (Acting); Don L. Newport, 1982-.

Rogers State College, Claremore. Presidents: Col. Stephen Melvel Barrett, 1919-1924; Col. W.S. Bryan, 1924-1925 (Acting); Col. Walter E. Downs, 1925-1940; Col. R.E. Anderson, 1940-1941; Capt. John C. Hamilton, February to July, 1941 (Acting), 1941-1944; Col. W.S. Bryan, July to November, 1944 (Acting); Col. Kenneth S. Perkins, 1944-1948; Col. Homer M. Ledbetter, 1948-1964; Maj. Gen. J.F. Smoller, 1964-1968; Col. John Horne, 1968-1972; Richard H. Mosier, 1972-.

Rose State College, Midwest City. Presidents: Jacob Johnson, 1968-1972; Joe Leone, 1972-1978; Joe Packnett, 1978-1979 (Acting), 1979-1985; John E. Davis, 1985 (Interim); Larry W. Nutter, 1986–.

*Seminole Junior College, Seminole. Presidents: H.B. Mitchell, 1967-1969; Elmer Tanner, 1969-1982; Gregory Fitch, 1983-.

Tulsa Junior College, Tulsa. President: Alfred M. Philips, 1969-.

*Western Oklahoma State College, Altus. Presidents: Cecil Chesser, 1970-1971 (Acting); W.C. Burris, 1971-.

*Sayre Junior College, Sayre. President: Harry Patterson, 1967-1984; Paul E. Conner, 1984-.

**Note:* Presidents shown are those who have served since the enactment of the Community College Law by the 1967 Oklahoma Legislature. Institutions indicated by asterisk existed prior to that time, operating as a part of the local public school system and in some cases under a different name from that as currently known.

PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

American Christian College, Tulsa. Presidents: Billy J. Hargis, 1970-1974; David A. Noebel, 1974-1978. (School closed 1978.)

Bartlesville Wesleyan College, Bartlesville. Presidents: Clarence E. Wert, 1959-1960; N.N. Bonner, 1960-1962; R.G. Flexon, 1962-1964; N.N. Bonner, 1964-1969; Leo G. Cox, 1969-1974; John M. Snook, 1974-1983; Leo Cox (Acting), May to November 1983; Paul R. Mills, 1983-.

Flaming Rainbow University, Stilwell. Presidents: David Hilligoss, 1971–1972; Henry Chitty, 1972–1977; Don Goehring, 1977–.

Mid-America Bible College, Oklahoma City. (Established in Oklahoma 1985. Previously Gulf-Coast Bible College, Houston, Texas). Presidents: John W. Conley, 1975-.

Midwest Christian College, Oklahoma City. Presidents: Vernon M. Newland, 1946-1947; Francis Arant, 1947-1949; Lester Ford, 1949-1964; B.E. Junkins, 1964-1968; Howard K. Davis, 1968-1975; Robert H. Alexander, 1975-1977; Warren Woodrome, August to October, 1977 (Acting); Stanley D. Letcher, Jr., 1977-1981; Warren Woodrome, January to September 1982 (Acting), 1982-1985 (School closed 1985.)

Oklahoma Baptist University, Shawnee. Presidents: J.M. Carroll, 1911-1912; (School closed 1912-1915); F.M. Master, 1915-1919; J.A. Tolman, 1919-1922; J.B. Lawrence, 1922-1926; W.W. Phelan, 1926-1930; W.C. Boone, 1930-1932; H.V. Davis, 1932-1934; John W. Raley, 1934-1961; James R. Scales, 1961-1965; Evans T. Mosley, 1965-1966 (Acting); Grady C.

Cothen, 1966-1970; Robert L. Lynn, 1970-1971 (Acting); William G. Tanner, 1971-1976; William E. Neptune, 1976-1977 (Acting); E. Eugene Hall, 1977-1982; Bob R Agee, 1982-.

Oklahoma Christian College, Oklahoma City. Presidents: L.R. Wilson, 1950-1954; James O. Baird, 1954-1974; J. Terry Johnson, 1974-.

Oklahoma City University, Oklahoma City. President: G.C. Jones, 1904; George H. Bradford, 1905-1913; William Fielder, 1914; Edward Hislop, 1915-1917; Edwin G. Green, 1918-1922; Eugene M. Antrim, 1923-1934; Walter Scott Athearn, 1934; A.G. Williamson, 1935-1941; C.Q. Smith, 1941-1957; Jack Wilkes, 1957-1963; Dolphus Whitten, Jr. 1963-1964 (Acting); John F. Olson, 1964-1969; Dolphus Whitten, Jr., 1969-1979; Jerald C. Walker, 1979-.

Oklahoma Missionary Baptist College, Institute & Seminary, Marlow. Presidents: A.J. Wall, 1954-1955; E.A. Sharver, 1955-1957; Roy M. Reed, 1957 (Acting); L.J. Odom, 1958-1963; R.T. Perritt, 1963-.

Oral Roberts University, Tulsa. President: Oral Roberts, 1965-.

Phillips University, Enid. Presidents: Ely Vaughn Zollers, 1906-1915; Isaac Newton McCash, 1915-1938; Eugene S. Briggs, 1938-1961; Hallie Gantz, 1961-1972; Norman E. Jacobs, 1972-1973 (Acting); Tom Broce, 1973-1976; Samuel E. Curl, 1976-1979; Joe R. Jones, 1979-.

Southern Nazarene University, Bethany. Presidents: H.H. Miller, 1909-1911; Fred Mesch, 1911-1912; A.M. Hills, 1912-1913; E.J. Lord, 1913-1914; C.B. Widmeyer, 1915-1920; A.K. Bracken, 1920-1928; S.S. White, 1928-1930; A.K. Bracken, 1930-1942; S.T. Ludwig, 1942-1944; O.J. Finch, 1944-1947; Roy H. Cantrell, 1947-1972; Stephen W. Nease, 1972-1976; John A. Knight, Sr., 1976-1985; Ponder W. Gilliland, 1985-.

Southwestern College of Christian Ministries, Bethany. Presidents: R.O. Corvin, 1946-1961; W.R. Corvin, 1961-1975; Hugh H. Morgan, 1975-1977; Scott T. Muse, Jr., 1977-1980; Frank G. Tunstall, 1980-1981; E. Leroy Baker, 1981-1983; Frank G. Tunstall, 1983-.

The University of Tulsa, Tulsa. Presidents: W.A. Caldwell, 1894-1896; W.R. King, 1896-1899; A. Grant Evans, 1899-1908; I.H. Beeler, 1908-1909; Seth Gordon, 1909-1911; (Acting); F.W. Hawley, 1911-1915; Ralph J. Lamb,

1915-1916 (Acting); Charles Evans, 1916-1917; James M. McMurtrey, 1917-1918 (Acting); A.L. O'Dell, 1918-1920; J.M. Gordon, 1920-1924; Franklin G. Dill, 1925-1927 (Acting); J.D. Finlayson, 1927-1934; R.L. Langenheim, 1934-1935 (Acting); C.L. Pontius, 1935-1958; Ben G. Hennecke, 1958-1967; Eugene L. Swearingen, 1967-1968; J. Paschal Twyman, 1968-.

Bacone College, Muskogee. Presidents: A.C. Bacone, 1880-1896; M.L. Brown, 1896-1897; J.H. Scott, 1897-1905; P.B. Gurnsey, 1905-1906; W.C. Farmer, 1906-1907; E.N. Collette, 1907-1910; J.H. Randall, 1910-1918; B.D. Weeks, 1918-1941; Charles Detwilder, 1942-1943 (Acting); Earl L. Riley, 1943-1947; Francis W. Thompson, 1948-1955; Roger W. Getz, 1956-1966; Garold D. Holstine, 1967-1974; Charles D. Holleyman, 1974-1977; Wesley N. Haines, 1977-1978 (Acting); Dean Chavers, 1978-1981; Paul V. Moore, 1981-1983 (Acting); Alfred O. Ginkel, 1983-.

Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College, Moore. Presidents: Don W. Payne, 1963-1965; J.D. O'Donnell, 1965-1971; Bill M. Jones, 1971-1979; Don Elkins, 1979-1982; Edwin L. Wade, 1982-.

St. Gregory's College, Shawnee. Presidents: Blaise Haritchabalet, 1916-1925; Alphonse Sausen, 1925-1930; David Yuenger, 1930-1933 (Acting); Mark F. Braun, 1933-1953; Phillip A. Berning, 1953-1959; Robert G. Dodson, 1959-1963; Richard Sneed, 1963-1969; Peter Green, 1969-1970; Michael Roethler, 1970-.

National Education Center—Spartan School of Aeronautics, Tulsa. Presidents: Vernon M. Setterholm, 1971-1978; LeRoy H. Broesder, 1978-1979; Vernon M. Setterholm, 1979-1983; Kenneth L. Tallman, 1983-1985; William A. Orth, 1985-.

Oklahoma Junior College of Business and Technology, Tulsa. Presidents: H. Everett Pope, Sr., 1919-1957; Pat Pope, 1957-1979; Richard Poyner 1979-1981; David L. Stephenson, 1981-.

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